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VOL. XXXIII NO. 282 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1945 Price 2 Annas

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YUGOSLAVIA PROCLAIMED REPUBLIC

SOURABAYA OCCUPIED

Fierce Fighting In Batavia Streets

Indonesian Premier "Now Prepared To Resume Negotiations"

BATAVIA, Nov. 29. (Reuter): Within a few minutes of the announcement that they had completely occupied Sourabaya, Indian troops in Java today went into action in both Bandoeng and Batavia, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

Gurkhas with tank support went forward to clear nationalist troops from prepared defences in the factory area in north Bandoeng, where Indonesians are reported to have got dangerously out of hand.

The Governor of Western Java Dr. Soebardjo has lost control over the city, which is about a 100 miles south-east of Batavia but is trying to co-operate with the commander of the Allied 37th Brigade.

STREET BATTLE IN BATAVIA

In the capital, a street battle was fought this morning when a patrol of Patiala regiment clashed with Indonesians in the long unquiet Kramat area on the southern outskirts of Batavia. Some Ambonese troops joined the fray on the side of the Indians but were later ordered back to barracks. Indians and Indonesians have since been sniping at each other intermittently throughout the day, but no casualties have yet been reported.

SOURABAYA TOTALLY OCCUPIED

Sourabaya, Java's third city, was to-day totally occupied after 33 days of bittesr street fighting. The troops completing their occupation exactly five weeks after their original landing at the naval base found Darmo barracks on the extreme southern edge of the town flooded, though no reason for this was discovered.

An official "communique" adds that air reconnaissance showed considerable Indonesian evacuation yesterday south of Sourabaya, where several lorry loads of civilians were observed on roads.

The 161st Brigade, with Fourth Rajputs and 75th Indian Field Ambulance have relieved the 49th Brigade, which made the first landing at Sourabaya and suffered considerable casualties when Indonesians cut them off.

Indonesian concentrations reported yesterday to be massing to attack the hill station of Ambarawa, where the Rapwi internment camp centre is located, were today to be withdrawn.

ULTIMATUM EXPLAINED

At the request of the Allied Headquarters, the Indonesian minister of Information Dr. Amir Sjaridoeddin today went to the microphone in Batavia to broadcast to the people of Bandoeng an explanation of the ultimatum to evacuate certain residential areas and avoid road barriers issued on Tuesday by the Commander of the 37th brigade.

The ultimatum was due to expire at noon today.

An Australian staff officer in Batavia, commenting today on reports that Australians in Borneo were selling arms to Indonesians, stated that possibly very few Japanese souvenir pistols had been sold. The Australians are disarming thousands of Japanese in scattered islands between Borneo and New Guinea where Japanese Commanders are reported to be obeying implicitly the orders of the landing parties. Already 90,000 Japanese have been concentrated here.

PREMIER PREPARED TO RESUME TALKS

BATAVIA, Nov. 29 (U.P.A.)—The Indonesian Premier. Sutan Sjahrir, said he is now prepared to resume talks with the Dutch and the British but as yet no date has been fixed.

Both official and unofficial reports from Badung indicated that some of the heaviest fighting is still taking place in the island.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH).
NEW YORK, Nov 29.

Previous Closing	24.22
To-day's Opening	24.22
Difference	nil.
To-day's Closing	24.20
Difference	—02

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol 71.3/4.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 45-1/2.
U. S Steel Corporation Common dol. 79.1/2.
Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

Goering Speaking!

Revealing Record Of Berlin-Vienna Phone Talks As Evidence

NUREMBERG COURTHOUSE, Nov. 2'. (Reuter)· Complete top secret transcription of the telephone conversations between Berlin and Vienna on the day of the Anschluss, was introduced by the prosecution in the major war crimes trial to-day as proof that the invasion of Austria was a German aggression.

Goering did most of the talking at the Berlin end and the documents were captured in his Air Ministry file. It is amazing "question and answer" material with absolutely nothing censored.

Here are excerpts:

"A conversation between Goering and Dr. Ulirich at 17-25 hours on March 11.

Goering: "Look, Franz, you take over the Ministry of Justice and corresponding to the wish of the Fuehrer you also take over, for the time being, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

VICTORIA'S GRANDSON ARRESTED

NUREMBERG, Nov. 29. (Reuter): American authorities today announced the arrest of Karl Edward, Duke of Saxecoburg and Gotha, grandson of Queen Victoria.

Karl Edward, Duke of Saxecoburg and Gotha, is 61 and is related by marriage to the Royal families of Belgium, Rumania, Sweden and Spain and represented the German Red Cross for many years.

Films of concentration camps across Germany—including those at Belsen, Dachau, Buchenwald and Hadamar—were shown in the court after a brief recess for preparations.

BRITAIN TO GET LOAN FROM U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): President Truman stated at his press conference to-day that he believed the Anglo-American financial talks will conclude successfully.

Justice Frederick Vinson, the United States Secretary of the Treasury, said here to-night that the latest response from Britain concerning the United States loan has been considered by the leaders of the British and the American Financial Delegations, but no agreement has yet been reached.

He expected the Bretton Woods Agreement to be ratified by enough countries including Britain to make it effective by the end of the year.

Set-Back In Shyama Prasad's Health

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29. (U.P.I.): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who was progressing slowly had a setback last night after attending a meeting of the Provincial Mahasabha Working Committee held at his residence. Dr. B. C. Roy was immediately summoned.

The condition of Dr. Mukherji was causing some anxiety last night but he was slightly better this morning.

It is learnt Doctors have advised him complete rest.

ANOTHER COURT MARTIAL

Indian Brigadier To Preside Over Trial Of Burhan-Ud-Din

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): The trial by General Court Martial of Capt. Burhan-ud-din of the Baluch Regiment opens in the Red Fort, Delhi, on December 3, 1945.

Presiding over the court will be Brigadier K. M. Cariappa of the Indian Army. Members of the court will be Lt.-Col. C. H. Jackson, I.A., Lt.-Col. A. L. Fell, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, Mahor Bashir Ahmed, Mahratta Light Infantry, Major Ali Mohammed, First Punjab Regiment, Maj. D. R. Puri, R. I. A. S. C. and Maj. Ali Raze Khan, Rajput Regiment.

As arranged for the first trial, the public will be admitted by special pass. Permanent passes issued to the Press for the first trial will, however, be valid for all trials.

73 I.N.A. MEN SENT HOME

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29 (A.P.I.)—Sixty-seven men of the Azad Hind Fouz, hailing from Madras, proceeded homeward yesterday and today by the Vizagapattam Passenger, states Mr. Amiyanath Bose, Secretary, I.N.A. Relief Fund Committee, Bengal. Twenty-six more of them will leave for their respective places tomorrow by the same train.

Six Punjabis belonging to the Azad Hind Fouz left for Punjab by the Doon Express and ten such men will leave tomorrow.

LONDON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): The radio telephone service between the United Kingdom and India will be opened for public business next Monday, December 3, according to an announcement in Parliament today.

KING PETER DEPRIVED OF ALL RIGHTS

LONDON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): The Belgrade Radio said to-night that at a meeting of the Yugoslavia Constituent Assembly in Belgrade it was decided to proclaim a Republic.

It was also decided, said the radio, that King Peter and members of the Karageorgevich family should be deprived of all "vested" rights.

PROCLAMATION OF REPUBLIC

LONDON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): The 11-years reign of King Peter the second of Yugoslavia ended to-night when the Yugoslav Constituent Assembly formally proclaimed a republic, says Reuter.

The announcement which decides the fate of the first of Europe's list of "Monarchs in Exile", was made over the Belgrade radio to-night after a joint session of the Yugoslav Assembly, at which "the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia" was proclaimed.

The proclamation explained that this republic is "a united people's state, with a republic form of Government", a community of equal peoples who have freely expressed their will to remain united with Yugoslavia".

The announcement added that the monarchy had been "finally abolished", and that King Peter together with his entire dynasty was deprived of all rights previously vested in the House of Kara Georgevich.

The radio added: "The Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia is a unified people's state, with a Republician form of Government, a community of equal peoples who have freely expressed their will to remain united within Yugoslavia".

COLVILLE REGRETS THREATS OF VIOLENT UPRISINGS

Plea For Creating Proper Atmosphere For Progress

"As one who believes, as I do, that the destiny of this great country can be linked in free association with the British Commonwealth of Nations on a basis of mutual understanding, I must say that I regret deeply the loss of good feeling and good-will which is undeniably taking place in these days. There is a way to progress, I most earnestly believe, but it is through agreement and understanding, and not through violence and coercion on either side," said Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay, addressing the Darbar of Sardars of Gujarat at Ahmedabad on Thursday.

The Governor in his speech said:

After the failure of the Simla Conference, the newly elected Labour Government of Great Britain expressed its determination to place India in control of her own affairs as speedily as possible, and laid down what it considered to be the most practical programme to attain that end.

The elections, which are an essential preliminary in this new approach, if the Constituent Assembly which will follow is to be as representative as the present franchise can secure, are upon us.

NEED FOR CALM ATMOSPHERE

I would observe, however, that when the Constituent Assembly meets in a few months' time, it is important that its deliberations should take place in a calm and thoughtful atmosphere, and I regret to note the threats of violent uprisings which one reads of in the Press, which do not conduct to the atmosphere in which progress can be made, and can only embarrass those who earnestly desire to secure the speedy fulfilment of the pledge which His Majesty's Government has repeated.

I have no doubt as to the genuine desire on the part of the present Government of Great Britain to give India complete self-Government as quickly as possible, and I know that many of their members are feeling puzzled and baffled that so far the only response to their declaration has been talk of renewed violence.

NO "BIG THREE" TALKS AGAIN

Truman Says U. N. O. Must Clear Up Inter-National Troubles

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

President Truman told his press conference to-day that he was not in favour of any more 'Big Three' conferences, and preferred the United Nations Organisation to perform the task of clearing up international difficulties.

Declaring that he believed the League of Nations had been ruined by too many conferences, the President said that the U.N.O. might come into operation within the next 90 days.

Mr. Truman made this declaration in reply to a specific question whether a 'Big Three' conference would help to clear up the deadlock over the Allied Control Council for Germany.

He said he wanted to see the U.N.O. work and the United States were firmly behind the organisation.

Asked if other nations were equally behind it, the President said most others were. He would not name exceptions, saying each nation would have to speak for itself.

POTSDAM REVISION.

President Truman said the United States were negotiating for a revision of the Potsdam Declaration as affecting the control of Germany.

Pointing out that revision would be a matter calling for agreement among the Four Powers concerned, the President said the United States were taking steps to bring about that agreement. He would not elaborate on this statement, explaining that the question was still under negotiation.

President Truman said the veto power by which one member of the Allied Control Council could block action, is among the points being taken up.

President Truman promised a public statement on the international situation "when the turmoil gets hot enough."

"CHANGED SITUATION" IN PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (Reuter).—President Truman told a press conference this afternoon that he did not now favour the resolution before Congress seeking to set up Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

The situation, he said, had changed, and if the resolution was passed there would be no need for a Fact Finding Committee. He added that he was not yet ready to announce the names of the United States representatives on the Anglo-American Palestine Committee.

JEWS OUT TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF IMMIGRATION

JERUSALEM, Nov. 29 (Reuter).—The Jews of Palestine are "prepared to die" for freedom of immigration and an independent political future in Palestine, according to Mr. David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

His statement which is regarded here as an authoritative Jewish reply to the recent Bevin statement on Palestine, was followed last night by an announcement from Washington that Britain and the United States had agreed to set the proposed Anglo-American Commission on Palestine on the time limit of 120 days to complete its work.

The complete commission will, it is believed, consist of 10 or 12 members including two chairman—one American and one British—who will preside alternately.

INTENDED TO DESERT TO THE BRITISH

Story Of How Man Was Shot Dead Told At I. N. A. Trial

RED FORT, (Delhi), Nov. 29. The story of the shooting of an I. N. A. man who was charged with the intention to desert to the British was told before the I. N. A. Court Martial to-day. The witness who narrated it, Sepoy Jagiri Ram, a nursing orderly, stated that he was one of the three men who did the shooting. The man who was shot was Muhammed Hussain, who confessed before Col. Shah Nawaz Khan in the Popa Hill area that he was in difficulties and had intended to escape but asked for forgiveness.

Witness said Mohammed Hussain was blindfolded and made to sit on the ground with his back against a tree stump, his hands tied behind him. Lieut. Aya Singh gave the order to witness and two others to shoot Mohammed Hussain. All three fired and Mohammed Hussain fell dead.

Witness eventually escaped to the British.

An earlier witness Havildar Ghulam Mohammed, 1/13 Frontier Force Rifles, described an action on the Burma front in March this year in which he said a Japanese section under the command of an I. N. A. officer ran away at the sound of enemy fire.

The United Press of India adds:

The Court Martial until this date examined 23 prosecution witnesses. After two more witnesses are produced the prosecution will conclude and thereafter the Defence will produce their witnesses for examination. It is likely that a few Japanese will be examined before the Court Martial on behalf of the Defence on Monday next.

(See Page 5.)

Congress Sweeps Polls In C. P. & Berar

NAGPUR, Nov. 29. (U.P.I.): The Congress has captured all the five general seats in the Central Assembly from C. P. and Berar.

Mr. P. K. Salve, a Congress candidate has been elected from the Nagpur Division non-Muhammadan General Constituency securing 5 840 votes. His rival Rao Bahadur D. V. Paranjpye, a Hindu Mahasabha candidate has secured 540 votes and forfeited the deposit. On hundred and thirty-five votes have been declared invalid.

Mr. P. G. Gole, a Congress candidate, has been elected from the Berar Division Non-Muhammadan General Constituency securing 5,757 votes. His rival Mr. B. R. Deshmukh, Independent, withdrew after securing 242 votes. One hundred and fifteen votes have been declared invalid.

Three Congress candidates were already returned unopposed.

Punjab Congress Chief For Bombay

Maulana Daood Ghaznawi, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Gopichand Bhargawa are arriving here to-day (Friday) to confer with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel about the coming elections to the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

EDITORS' COMMITTEE TO MEET ON DEC. 15 AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): The next meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has been fixed for December 15, 16 and 17 and will be held at the office of the "Hindustan Times".

Among other important questions that will be considered, the Committee will discuss the continuation of the Press consultative machinery with representatives of the Government of India.

STOP PRESS

CONGRESS CENTRAL ASSEMBLY PARTY LEADERSHIP.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is most likely to be the leader of the Congress party in the next Central Assembly according to quarters close to the Congress High Command. These quarters also mention the name of Mr. Asaf Ali in this connection.

It is learnt the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Working Committee at Calcutta, will decide this question.

MOSCOW THREAT TO TEHERAN

LONDON, Nov. 29. (A.P.A.): An Iranian Embassy spokesman said today the Soviet Government had issued "a threat" to reinforce the north-western Iranian garrisons if Iranian troops moved into the troubled area in Azerbaijan.

Soviet Turns Down Persian Request

Insurgents By-Pass Kazvin And Move North-Eastwards: Teheran Fears Attack

TEHERAN, Nov. 28. (Reuter), (delayed): The Soviet Government has presented a note to the Persian Government, replying to the Persian request for permission to move troops against insurgents moving towards Teheran. The note is considered unsatisfactory by authoritative quarters here, cables Jon Kimche, Reuter's commentator on International Affairs now in Teheran.

Though couched in the friendliest of terms, the Note in fact turns down all Persian requests. Government it is believed, will place the whole issue before the Mjlis (the Persian Parliament) to-morrow.

Official reports indicate that the insurgents to-day by-passed Kasvin and turned away from Teheran moving north-east-wards towards Resht.

This news has caused some relaxation of the tension at Teheran but the crisis is considered by no means over: only postponed.

First objective of the democrat movement appears now to be to consolidate the north before tackling the position in the capital. It is not thought likely that an open attack on the Capital will be made; a rising of pro-Democrat elements is considered most likely when the time is ripe.

So far, the armed Democrats moving against Government are reported to number not more than 300 men for each group, but the position is complicated by the tense feeling between Persians and Russians. There are 60 000 Soviet troops reported to be in Northern Persia and about 1,500 in Teheran of which about 200 are in uniform. This, therefore, increases the daily danger of unforeseen incidents.

Meanwhile, authoritative private reports from Tabriz indicate that all is quiet there and elections for the National Council are proceeding. Members of the democratic party are expected to win everywhere as no other party candidates have been nominated.

FEARS OF BATTLE FOR TEHERAN GROWING.

TEHERAN, Nov. 29. (U.P.A.): Fears of the battle for Teheran are growing, while the Azerbaijan rebels are continuing to advance down the main railway line from the north-west and Government circles already are talking of defending the capital to the end.

Government forces are moving to the North towards the rebel spearhead which is beyond Takistan, ten miles south-west of Kazvin where the first big clash is expected.

The Rebels have occupied the railway town of Zenjan and are pushing on towards Kazvin.

Meantime, Persian Government circles have hinted that they may take up direct negotiations with the Russians.

Towards 'Big Three' Clash

LONDON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): In spite of the polite and careful wording of the British and United States notes to Moscow, the Persian crisis threatens to develop into yet another first class political row between the "Big Three", states the left wing weekly newspaper "Tribune" in to-morrow's issue.

The Russian move, adds "Tribune" of giving political—and perhaps also military—backing to the Communist led rising in Persian Azerbaijan "can hardly be squared with the Teheran conference undertaking to respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Persian".

British Propaganda Cuts No Ice In U. S. A.

LONDON, Nov. 29. (U.P.I.): Mr. Rhys Davis, the fiery Pacifist Welsh M. P., who went to the United States as the Chairman in the Parliamentary Union, returned to London this morning.

In an exclusive interview to the "United Press of India" political correspondent Mr. Davis said, "I had no idea that the Indian question was engaging so much attention of the American public. I addressed scores of meetings and attended several dozen dinners and luncheons, and I must say there was not a single gathering which did not raise the question of the Indian independence.

"I left the country with the impression that Britain has lost her prestige in America more on account of our un-democratic policy in India than anything else.

"I tried to tell the American people that the Indians have a far better chance of winning freedom under the Socialist Government than the Tory Government. The Labour Party is essentially an internationalist party and Tories are fundamentally imperialists".

Mr. Davis paid a tribute to the fine work done by the Indians in America and added: It is indeed amazing that the propaganda carried out against India by the British Ministry of Information with the active help of the India Office Publicity Department cuts no ice with the American Press or the public.

"One or two Indians who are believed to be connected with the British propaganda Agency tried to contact me. But I refused to see them. My Secretary told them that I do not wish to meet fifth columnists from any country."

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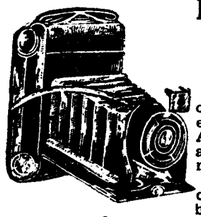

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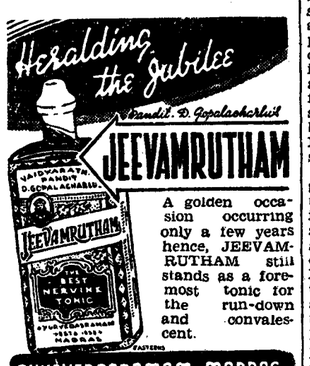

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Nehru Surprised Why Famine Did Not Lead Bengalis To Revolt

Bitterly Criticises System Of Medical Education And Service In India

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): "The root cause of all diseases in India is the low standard of living of its people. Unless this problem is satisfactorily solved, India cannot make any progress", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the students of King Georges Medical College today.

Pandit Nehru said that the building up of a proper and efficient medical service in the country was a gigantic task indeed. The present system of training in medical colleges, which gave opportunities to only a few students belonging to the upper classes, had, according to him, encouraged nepotism and had closed the doors to the general public.

The Government in this country, he said, was a most "incompetent and inefficient government" and was incapable of doing things in the right way. The death of 35 lakhs of people in Bengal was a calamity of the first magnitude. It had demonstrated "the callousness of the bureaucratic government functioning in India."

Pandit Nehru added: "I am surprised why the starving people of Bengal died by calmly submitting to death. Why did they not retaliate against those responsible for this disaster? If I was there, I would not have kept quiet."

Giving the instance of Russia, Pandit Nehru said that the U.S.S.R. had become one of the best medically organised country in the world by socialising medical trade and offering equal opportunities to all. Unless the doors of educational institutions were open to all countrymen the present system would not help in providing medical relief to the Indian people of all classes.

NEW YORK WATCHES BOMBAY

O. P. A. To Increase Silver Price Ceiling

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (U.P.A.)—The current issue of the widely circulated magazine Fortune said that the bill to boost the price of silver to one dollar and twenty-nine cents per ounce has "a good chance of passing" and predicted that if the bill passes it will force the Office of Price Administration to increase the silver-price ceiling to the Maccarran level.

The magazine noted that in Bombay, where the price of silver averaged one dollar all the year, it rose several cents after the recent OPA announcement jacking silver price from forty-five cents per ounce to seventy-one cents.

Fortune said that Bombay, naturally, is deeply affected by the tendency of the population to hoard silver and due to the prosperity and inflation brought about by the war, she was hungry for silver. Therefore, India cannot be expected in the immediate future to yield any of the metal.

However, the magazine continued, there is little fear here that the Bombay price will draw any Mexican silver to India since by a gentleman's agreement, Mexico is supposed to sell the U.S. her surplus silver.

KENYA GOVT. TO ESTABLISH NEW SETTLEMENT BOARD

Policy Of Fuller And Efficient Use Of Land

NAIROBI, Nov. 29. (Reuter): Indians in Kenya are vitally affected by the comprehensive proposals for land utilisation and land settlement in the colony covering all races, which were published here to-day in a Government Paper. Declaring that the problems of land are "not only fundamentally important, but desperately urgent," the paper states that a settlement bill will be introduced by the Government in the Legislative Council, as soon as possible. The bill will make provision for the establishment of a statutory central settlement board with functions of advising the Government on the policy and on schemes for settlement or resettlement of all races on land in Kenya. The board will scrutinise and control expenditure of such funds as may be made available for settlement purposes and subsidiary boards will be set up to deal with Indian, African, Arab and European settlement.

"The key-note of the whole programme is fuller and more efficient use of land" says the paper announcing that it has been arranged that an Indian settlement board shall be set up under the chairmanship of one of the Indian elected members to the Legislative Council to enquire into the demand among the Indians for agricultural land and to examine certain areas that may be suitable, the paper says "as a result of further discussion with Arab members of the Legislative Council, it has been decided to include Arabs on the board and to designate it 'Indian and Arab Settlement Board'.

It will be under the control of the member for agriculture, and will be identical in character to those proposed in this paper for promoting the interests of African and European settlement within the areas available to those races. Its appointment will necessitate the abolition of the present Indian Land Settlement Board, which was set up in August 1941 under the chairmanship of the Commissioner of Lands.

Threat Of National Strike In Britain?

LONDON, Nov. 29 (U.P.I.): A national strike affecting every point in the country is now feared. This apprehension is today voiced by practically every London newspaper following an announcement last night, by the Ministry of Labour that negotiations on dockers' wage claim had not produced any settlement.

The Unions have contemptuously rejected to employers' offer to eighteen pence increase on daily minimum wage of sixteen shillings and are not prepared to lower their demand for twenty-five shillings. The employers are equally adamant in refusing the dockers' claim.

The Unions involved—Transport and General Workers Union and Stevedores Union—are expected to threaten the strike failing a settlement. The feeling among the dock workers is solidly for a strong action according to reports from various ports. Many dockers have made it plain to the Unions that unless the Union Officials press their demands they will be thrown out at first opportunity and in the meanwhile men will not accept the Union directives.

The National Delegate Conference of Dockers meet in London by Friday to consider the situation.

'VICTORY IN HOLLOW OF OUR HANDS'

Jinnah Is Sure League Candidates Will Sweep Polls

PESHAWAR November 27. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who left for Delhi today after about a week's stay in Peshawar, issued the following message to the Frontier Pathans:—

"I have now been over a week in the Frontier Province and I have seen lakhs of people, addressed thousands and had talks with hundreds and I am happy to say that the solid body of Mussalmans belonging to all classes is united and now without doubt is wholeheartedly behind and with the Muslim League.

The revolutionary change that has come over the Mussalmans of this Province is almost miraculous. I feel confident that if the complete unity which I have witnessed is guided by our leaders here properly we shall sweep the polls in the Frontier Province. Victory is in the hollow of our hands and it is for our leaders here to make it an accomplished fact.

VOTE FOR LEAGUE CANDIDATE

"My message and appeal to every Mussalman of this Province is that after the final decision of the Central Parliamentary Board regarding the selection of candidates, whatever personal or individual opinion may be, he should support the official League candidate who has got the ticket and cast every vote in his favour. This support and vote for him does not mean approval of some or disapproval of others. Discipline demands that you should vote for the League candidate. The prestige and honour of the organisation to which we have the privilege to belong demand that we should support the League candidate even though he may be a lamp-post and, above all for the sake of our cause we want to secure a thumping verdict at this moment and prove to the world that Mussalmans have definitely decided to achieve Pakistan.

"Every vote in favour of a Muslim League candidate means Pakistan. Every vote against the Muslim League candidate means Hindu Raj. That is the only choice and the only issue before us. I am sure that the Mussalmans of the Frontier will rise to the occasion and will play their magnificent part as the spearhead of Pakistan.

"I am leaving today and I wish to thank the people of the Frontier most cordially for their having given me an enthusiastic and royal reception, and for the tremendous hospitality and kindness shown to me everywhere. I am extremely grateful to the Mussalmans of the Frontier. It has given me all the more courage to work with redoubled energy for our national cause and achievement of our goal of Pakistan."

VOTE FOR AMMU SWAMINATHAN

Jawahar's Call To Tamilnad Voters

MADRAS, Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a telegram to Tamil Nad Congress Committee says:

"I trust Madras voters for Central Assembly elections will vote for the Congress candidate Srimati Ammu Swaminathan. In any event they should vote for National freedm immediately, not for any sectarian issue. Srimati Swaminathan is a particularly suitable candidate and deserved all supports."

Gujarat Journalists Form Association

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): At a meeting of the working journalists from different parts of Gujarat held yesterday, it was decided to form Gujarat Working Journalists Association and hold Working Journalists' Conference in the first week of January under the presidentship of Mr. Devadas Gandhi at Baroda or Ahmedabad.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi will be invited to inaugurate the conference. The meeting also demanded the release of Mr. Baxi, the editor of 'Forward' who is still detained in jail.

"DHINASARI" EDITOR'S PETITION ADMITTED

MADRAS, Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. Justice Kuppuswami Iyer has admitted a petition filed in the High Court by Mr. T. S. Chockalingam, editor of the "Dhinasari", and two others who are now being prosecuted before the Third Presidency Magistrate on a charge of infringement of the News print Control Order and ordered stay of proceeding in the lower court till the disposal of the petition.

LONDON, Nov. 29 (U.P.I.): It is learned on high authority that the British Government will not ratify Bretton Wood's accord unless an acceptable financial agreement is reached with Washington.

Anthony Opposes Adult Franchise

Sees No Hope Of An Agreed Constitution

LONDON, Nov. 28. (Reuter): Mr. Frank R. Anthony, leader of the Anglo-Indian and domiciled community in India, tonight put the case for Anglo-Indians to the commonwealth Group of Labour members of Parliament.

He said that he "saw no hope of an agreed constitution for India". If the Labour Government thought to impose a constitution he hoped it would not be based on the principle of numerical democracy.

For India, this principle was quite meaningless. In a country with an overall literacy percentage of five, adult suffrage was fantastic.

He believed that in the present critical stage of Indo-British relations the Anglo-Indian community could play a vital part in bridging the gulf.

Appointment Of Soviet Ambassador To Greece Causes Sensation

ATHENS, Nov. 28 (U.P.A.): The news that the Soviets have officially asked the Greek Government for their agreement to the appointment of Admiral Rodionov as Soviet Ambassador at Athens, has caused a feeling of sensation here in view of Russia's reserved attitude towards Greece.

This is interpreted as a sign of Soviet unwillingness to recognize the previous government which is considered as rightist.

The Greeks have already announced their agreement to the appointment.

ALLIED COUNCIL'S PROGRESS HAMPERED

Eisenhower Takes Fr. Authorities To Task

FRANKFURT, Nov. 29, (A.P.A.): General Eisenhower on Thursday took the French authorities to task for what he called hampering the progress of the Allied Control Council and called for "early establishment" of a Central German administrative machinery, writes J. F. King A.P.A. correspondent.

Gen. Eisenhower gave a frank report of the situation in Germany in October before he left as Military Governor to become Chief of Staff. He cited the "potential dangers of unrest and disease" this winter, but declared there was "no immediate emergency" in the American and British zones as long as current rations were maintained.

The refusal of the French to agree to the creation of central agencies in Germany or to authorization of the federation of German trade unions on a national basis drew his indirect fire.

He praised the British Delegation for going along for the sake of unanimity even though they had some doubts as to the "efficiency" of the law placing Germany's external assets under allied jurisdiction.

WHAT OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT?

Gen. Eisenhower adde : "There was no similar solution of the deadlock which prevents establishment of the central German administration machinery provided for by the Potsdam agreement as necessary for the treatment of Germany as a single economic unit."

Emphasizing the United States had no intention of "taking any active steps to raise Germany above the economic level required by humanitarianism," Gen. Eisenhower declared German industry must be lifted above its present operation of five to seven percent of capacity.

His report added "this humanitarian policy requires imports of food and other items without positive assurance that the economically weakened German nation can ever pay for them." He added: "There is no indication of any organized resistance, and the number of crimes or violence in the aggregate is still very small."

The denazification programme in the American zone was proceeding vigorously, he said.

WHITE IMMIGRANTS ONLY!

Australian Labour Party Conference Reaffirms Policy

MELBOURNE, Nov. 28 (Reuter): The Australian Labour Party conference today passed a resolution reaffirming White Australia Policy (limiting immigrants to white races) but declared that this was not racial

CAMBRIDGE SENSATION

4,000 Members Of University Receive I. N. A. Manifesto

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Sensation was caused at Cambridge following a receipt individually by 4,000 members of Cambridge University of the Manifesto issued on behalf of the Cambridge University Indian Majlis which has formed a special Indian National Army Defence Council. It has launched an appeal for funds to help the victims of the Indian National Army.

Representative character of the manifesto is evidenced by the fact it has been signed by Subrata Roy Choudhury, President of the Majlis, who comes from Bengal, Prithi Singh from Rajputana, Jogendra Kumar from Punjab, K. Marker from Baluchistan M. S. Mehta from Bombay, Purendu Naskar from Bengal, Dilip Sen, ex-President of Majlis from Bengal and Akbar Imam, grandson of late Sir Ali Imam from Bihar.

Dr. C. C. Das Gupta is Secretary of the Council with Prithi Singh as its organiser.

In the course of the manifesto, the signatories say, "The fundamental principle as the right of self-determination for which war was mainly fought and which was so loudly proclaimed by the British has been equally loudly smashed to the ground by the thunder of their guns in Java. All these people are wanting to run their own Government for themselves and not for Dutch imperialist and yet we British Government are acting with diabolical cleverness in order to restore Dutch tyranny. They are not even ashamed to use Indian troops against unanimous wish of the Indian people. Mr. Attlee like an innocent baby says Indians had got their independence already. We need not show the type of independence Indians are enjoying by proving the absurdity of the statement.

BRITISH PRESS PROPAGANDA

Sons and daughters of India today are proud to associate themselves with those gallant men who are members of the Indian National Army and gave their lives to secure their birthright. They stand today solemnly with those who have been put on the dock by the Occupying Authority and solemnly pledge to defend their cause to the best of their ability. Invidious propaganda is carried on by British Government against those people and the British press trying to paint them as quislings only shows the hypocritical character of those who are responsible for the present policy towards India. Public memory is short but it is not too short. How well do we remember when British Government Press applauded the action of the Europeans who fought for liberation of their country against Nazi tyranny? Why can't India do the same?

Naturally as expected Tories in Cambridge are most indignant after the receipt of the manifesto they started a whispering campaign against the signatories naming them as Japanese agents trying to help fellow agents.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Hindustani Majdoor Sabha on last Sunday at Birmingham. An Indian National Army Defence Committee was formed and a sum of about £150 was raised for sending to India for the defence of accused in the Red Fort trial.

DISCHARGED I.N.A. MAN RE VISITED RUSSIA?

NAGPUR, Nov. 28 (U.P.I.): The ill-treatments of the Indian prisoners of war in Japanese hands were stopped with the arrival of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in Malava was revealed by Mr. Govindrao Kirde of the 46th Mobile Workshop Company, hailing from the Akola District who worked with the Headquarters of the Division No. 2 of the Indian National Army in an interview.

Mr. Kirde is now here and was recently discharged from Jubbulpore with "indifferent" character on his discharge certificate. He said that the first Indian National Army was formed by Capt. Mohan Singh within forty-eight hours of the Allied surrender in Singapore on February 15, 1942. He joined the I.N.A. from the very first and he and his associates were kept at the Newgun Camp. Subsequently the Headquarters of his Division moved to Chumpum in Thailand and after a 700 miles' march they reached Rangoon.

The members of the I.N.A. were trained in every type of fighting, the training being given entirely by Indian officers. The Japanese had no hand in the training and sometimes the I.N.A. soldiers had manoeuvres with the Japanese soldiers to test their own training. All distinction of caste as well as untouchability were wholly wiped out not only among the I.N.A. men but also among the thirty lakhs of civilians who lent every support to the Azad Hind Fouz and the Government.

Continuing Mr. Kirde said that Mr. Subhas Bose used to sleep only two hours forty minutes every night, but ever since the declaration of war on (A.B.C.D.) America, Britain, China and Dutch Powers, he reduced the period of his sleep to two hours. "Sixty miles up the Irrawady River in the Pope Hills the 2nd Division was encircled by the Allied forces, and of the thousand of men belonging to the 4 h and 5th Guerillas, only one man Shah Nawaz, could break through successfully and reach the Netaji", said Mr. Kirde.

"Shah Nawaz was subsequently captured at Pegu", he added. He also disclosed that the ladies belonging to the Rani of Jhansi Regiment fought with the Allied soldiers for sixteen hours near Moulmeing and sustained injuries while the Allied forces had heavy arms and munition, the ladies fought only with rifles and bullets and held up the Allied advance.

They were ultimately forced to retreat but their stand near Moulmeing won for them admiration on all hands as it proved that the regiment was not a show army.

Doctors Paranjpe, Kale and Patwardhan of Singapore rendered all help to the I.N.A. while the three daugters of Dr. Paranjpe enlisted themselves in the Rani of Jhansi Regiment.

Mr. Kirde further revealed that the I.N.A. 'Balsena' (Children's) Section worked with suicide squads in blowing up the Allied tanks in the battle of Burma as they used to lie prostrate under tanks with mines fixed to their backs. When the Andaman and Nicobar Islands were liberated, they were renamed as the Swaraj and Shaheed Islands. The tri-colour flag of the I.N.A flew half mast for thirteen days on receipt of the news of the death of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi.

The Azad Hind newspaper has published that Mr Subhas Bose, when he was absent for about six weeks, had been to Russia. Later the Netaji himself addressed the officers on return and confirmed that he had visited Russia.

Mr. Kirde also revealed the story of unexampled bravery on the part of Mr. Chougalkar of Poona who was a Head clerk.

"Mr. Chougalkar", he said, was badly mutilated by machine gun fire from an aircraft and was on the point of death when he was being carried on a stretcher to a nearby place for shelter. The question of removal to a hospital was irrelevant for every minute he was approaching death. Little water was put in his mouth which enabled him to regain consciousness and he breathed his last only crying "Netaji Netaji!" Not one of those who met with death fighting on the side of the I.N.A. ever regretted their end."

Late Departure Of Through Trains On B. B. & C. I. Rly.

The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, intimate that from the middle of December the Mails and other through passenger trains on the B. B. & C. I. Railway will depart late from Bombay Central by half an hour to one hour from their present timings. As the repairs are not still fully completed between Kim and Kosamba and owing to the trains still requiring more time for this run, the administration cannot still revert to October's scheduled timings.

The Conference declared against conscription which was expressed as the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph B. Chifley had told the Conference on Monday that the party always had and always would favour a volunteer system.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES DELEGATION FOR U.S.A.

BOMBAY Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): The Government of India the Associated Press of India understands, propose to send an Industries Delegation to the United States of America in connection with the purchase of American surplus capital goods.

The delegation will consist of representatives of the various Industries in India and it will advise the Government of India's Supply Mission in America on the question of Capital goods required by India in the immediate future.

The Government of India, it is learnt, have asked various commercial organisations in India to furnish them with their considered recommendations on the question of purchase of American war surplus material and to suggest names of representatives to be included in the Industries delegation to be sent to the United States of America.

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING—4th DAY

SATURDAY, 1st December, 1945

THE VICTORY CUP

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure	Gentlemen	Rs. 3-0-0
	Ladies	„ 2-0-0
2nd Enclosure		„ 1-4-0

SEASON TICKETS:
(Excluding Hospital Day)

Gentlemen	Rs. 50-0-0
Ladies	„ 25-0-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Victory Thanksgiving Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N. C. O.'s and men of H. M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted at half rates to the Second Enclosure only.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 December, 2016

From TOMORROW
Daily: 4, 7, and 10
Sun. and Holiday 1 p. m.
LAXMI'S Lavish Picture

KADAMBARI

Director:: NANDLAL JASHWANTLAL

Starring:
Shanta Apte, Pahari Sanyal, Vanmala, Harish and Jeevan
AT
KAMAL
TALKIES

3rd WEEK
Daily 4, 7 & 10
Sun. & Holiday Mat. at 1 P.M.

MUSIC MARCHES ON
MAKING EVERY HEART SING IN THE SAME RHYTHM
IN
PANCHOLI'S GRAND MUSICAL

KAISE KAHUN?

DALSUKH PANCHOLI PICTURE
A BHARAT Pictures Release
RAGINI, NAJMAL, JAGIRDAR, AKHTAR, DURGA MOTA

NOW SHOWING AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA

Brd WEEK OF THRILLING CROWDS!

PICTURES

ZEENAT

Producers: SHIRAZ ALI HAKIM
RAMZAN ALI S. LAKHANI
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Starring:
NOOR JEHAN
Yakub, Dixit, Bibbo, Karan
Diwan, SHAH NAWAZ

Plans open: 9 to 11, 5 to 6 p. m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun. 1 p. m.
DELIGHTING CROWDS AT
SUPER
A "SALMA" Release

Tomorrow At 4 P.M.

THE GREAT SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

Will Inaugurate the all-India Premiere of
KISHORE SAHU'S
Most Magnificent Historical

VEER KUNAL

A RAMNIK Production

Starring:
KISHORE SAHU, SHOBHANA SAMARTH, DURGA KHOTE, MUBARAK, NILA NAGINI, MAYA BANERJI, SHAKIR & others.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.

Advance Booking:
10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6.

NOVELTY
A RADIUM RELEASE

EROS

India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily 3.30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Phone 22519

COMEDY...as only COBURN can dingle it!
MUSIC...as only GINNY can sing it!
LOVE...as only PAIGE can entangle it!
LARCENY... never so merry before!

"SHADY LADY"

A Universal picture with
CHARLES COBURN
GINNY SIMMS
Robert PAIGE,
Alan CURTIS
Martha O'Driscoll
Also—Latest War News

Sunday Morning at 10 a. m.
Maria MONTEZ
Susanna FOSTER
& Jack OAKIE, in
"BOWERY TO BROADWAY"

NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR

FACE to FACE
Come the
MOTHER and CHILD....
EMOTION and LOGIC has a Rough Time

MURLI MOVIETONE'S
AMRAPALI
PREM ADIB, SABITA DEVI
Director:
NANDLAL JASWANTLAL
FIFTH WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6
A RADIUM Release

6th WEEK OF
GROWING
POPULARITY!

MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HISTORICAL
EK DIN-KA SULTAN
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
Starring: MEHTAB
With WASTI & OTHERS
Daily: 4, 7 10. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p. m.
NEW WEST END

STRAND

Daily: 3-15, 6-15
and 9-15 p. m.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW
at 10-30
JAMES CAGNEY
in
'JOHNNY COME LATELY'
at
REDUCED RATES

3RD THUNDERING WEEK!

JAYANT DESAI'S
MUSICAL HIT
TADBIR
Starring: SAIGAL
Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p. m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. Hol. 1 p. m.
KRISHNA
A "LUCKY FILM" Release

TAGORE WEEK

From TODAY at 6.15 p. m.

(1) "The Untouchable Maid" (in Gujarati)
TOMORROW AT 6.15 p. m.
(2) "The Kingdom of Cards" (in Gujarati)
AT
CAPITOL
THEATRE
Rates: Rs. 10, 7, 5 and 2
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

3RD WEEK FULL HOUSES
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sun. Holi. Mat. 1 p. m.
Advance 10 to 11130

AMAR'S GLORIOUS TRIBUTE TO THE INDIAN SCREEN
RATNAVALI
AN EXCELLENT Release
AT
LAMINGTON

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
ESPLANADE ROAD, PHONE: 31045
DAILY AT: 3-30-6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
2nd DEMAND WEEK!

SUNDAY MORNING
AT 10 A. M.
"SON OF LASSIE"
At regular Matinee Prices

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 11, 2002.
Muslim: Zilhej 24, 1364.
Parsi: Khordad 28, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-55 a.m. Sunset: 6.0 p.m.
Hightide: 8.54, 22-10.
Lowtide: 2-54, 15.3f.

Domestic Occurrence

BIRTH.

ALI—On Wednesday, the 28th November, 1945, to Shubnum Begum, (Pramila), wife of Syed Hasan Ali (Kumar), a son, at Dr. Patrao Nursing Home, Bombay.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Cosmogenesis and its Sevenfold Formula" to be discussed at 6.15 to-day, at J. Wadia Building opp. Flora Fountain.

ASTIKA SAMAJ: Discourse on "Paduka-pattabhishekam" by Vidwan Satakopachariar of Srirangam at 9 p.m., to-day, arranged by Sri Krishna Sabha.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION: Prof. T. V. Ramanujam will speak on "Our Sterling Balances" at 7 p.m., to-day.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Free Exhibition of health and cultural talkie films at Arthur Road (Explosion Camp), at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to-day.

GRAIN SHOPS CLOSED TO-DAY: All Government grain shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs will be closed to-day as stocks will be taken on that day. Rations will be issued as usual to-morrow (Saturday).

TAGORE SOCIETY: Mr. B. G. Kher ex-Premier of Bombay, will preside over the first day of the Tagore week programme, organised by the Tagore Society (Bombay) which will commence, to-day, at the Capitol Theatre. Gurudev Tagore's famous play "The Untouchable Maid" or "Chandalika" will be staged to-day.

CARIAPPA TO BROADCAST ON AIR: At 8.45 p.m., to-day, Brigadier Cariappa will broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay on 'Officers in India's Armed Forces on 244 and 89.15 m.

HEADMASTERS ENTERTAIN TAUNTON.

The Council of the Bombay Provincial Federation of the Headmasters' Associations entertained, Mr. I. H. Taunton, Adviser to H. E. the Governor (Education) to lunch last Sunday at the New Era School. Prior to lunch, the Council decided, among other things, to hold the Headmasters' Conference at Poona during the ensuing Christmas holidays and to send a deputation to the Vice-Chancellor regarding certain circulars recently issued by the Syndicate to the heads of secondary schools.

Associations entertained Mr. I. H. COMMISSIONERS CONFERENCE.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Labour Member, Government of India will open the annual conference of the regional labour commissioners, conciliation officers and labour inspectors, which is to be held in Bombay on December 6 and 7.

Kerosene Quota Revised

A Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay, states that the value of kerosene units on the various ration documents in Bombay City and the Suburbs in December 1945, will be as follows:—

Lighting: 1/4 gallon per unit for households and one gallon in all for business premises.

Non-lighting: 3/8 gallon per unit for households and one gallon in all for hotels.

First A.-I. Dental Conference

BOMBAY, Nov. 28. (A.P.I.): The first All-India Dental Conference will Malik Kundanlal who are in prison for over 15 years. Pt. Kishori Lal having been there for nearly 20 years, be held at New Delhi on January 11, 12 and 13, 1946. Qualified Dental surgeons are invited to attend the Conference. Dental surgeons desiring to read scientific papers or to give clinical demonstrations should write to Dr. N. N. Bery, New Delhi, Dr. S. K. Majumdar, Calcutta, or to Dr. V. M. Desai, Bombay.

Alleged Flirtation Said To Have Led Husband To Fury

Dropadibai Arjun aged about 30, it is alleged was murdered in cold blood by her husband Arjun Gawde.

The latter, it is learnt went to the Arthur Road Hospital yesterday for some medicine, where he was told by a friend that his wife was flirting with another man. Enraged by this news, he rushed to his residence at De Lisle Road, where he found his wife grinding "masala,.. He is said to have picked up the grinding stone and dashed it on his wife's head.

Her skull was smashed as a result of the impact of the heavy stone and she died on the spot.

CITY EDITOR FINED

Mr. Abdul Hamid Ansari, Editor of the "Inquilab-e-Jadid" a Urdu daily of Bombay was fined Rs. 50 by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Ansari was charged with breach of Chief Presidency Magistrate's order, served on him during the recent Communal disturbances restraining him from publishing any news concerning the disturbances.

The magistrate while convicting Mr. Ansari observed that the order was legal and the accused had committed a breach of it. There were two parts of it. The first part contained reason why it was found necessary to pass the order and that it was his opinion that the facts of the case are fully set out.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Nov. 30.

BOMBAY—1

8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Laxmibai Kelkar 8-45 Gopal Chandra Lahiri 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Programme Parade 9-15 Shaikhlal Qawwal 9-30 Shreedhar Parsekar (Violin) 9-50 Dadre 12-30 p.m. Marathi Songs 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Ghazalen Aur Naaten 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour 2-30 For Women 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Leela S. Sharangpani 5-15 Sham Sardesai 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Premlata Naik 6-20 Jaltarang Solo 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Leela S. Sharangpani 7-0 Chalu Arthic Ghada modi in Marathi 7-15 Laxmibai Kelkar 7-45 Music From Films 8-0 Shaikhlal Kawwal 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 AIR Orchestra 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9.40 Sarangi: 9-45 World Affairs 10-0 Shreedhar Parsekar (Violin) 10-30 Laxmibai Kelkar.

Port Facilities Outdated

India Govt. Committee Pleads For Prompt Extension

BOMBAY, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Immediate and large-scale expansion of the existing port facilities in India and the development of new ports on the east coast of the country, are the Associated Press of India understands, among the recommendations made by the special committee appointed by the War Transport Department of the Government of India.

The committee, it is learnt, has recommended the immediate extension of the existing small ports at Madras, Vizagapatam, Cochin and Chittagong, so as to equip them with facilities for meeting enhanced import and export trade during the coming years.

It is gathered that the committee generally favours the development of small ports along the east coast. Such a development will, of course, depend upon the growth of industries in the neighbouring areas.

The committee has fully considered the existing facilities in the seven major ports of India and is reported to be of the opinion that in ports like Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Chittagong, the equipment is old and out of date and requires immediate replacement, if anything like reasonable and dependable service is to be expected.

A total of approximately over 22 million tons of cargo including one and a half million tons of bulk petroleum, was handled by the seven major ports of India during the year 1939-40.

The maximum strain of handling heavy cargo was put on the port of Calcutta.

The annual capacity of the seven ports before the war-time developments was over 22 million. But actually during the war, these ports handled anything upto 25 million tons of cargo. In addition to this, a large tonnage has been handled by small ports where there are no facilities for berthing large ocean-giving vessels.

UNBECOMING ATTITUDE OF B. E. S. T. EMPLOYEES

The rude conduct of some of the bus drivers was the subject for debate in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when Mr. Manilal J. Seth moved the resolution to request the Municipal Commissioner to invite the attention of the authorities of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. to the unbecoming attitude adopted now-a-days by bus conductors towards passengers, and to the negligent manner in which they often start buses from stopping stations, while passengers alight or board the buses.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji urged the house not to be hasty but to consider also the fact that the vehicles were few and the employees were over worked on account of the over population.

Ms. K. N. Joglekar also spoke and the resolution was carried.

The resolution of Dr. B. H. Rajyadhaksha to request the Government to establish a civil court to give adequate facilities to litigants residing in areas now included in the Greater Bombay Scheme was carried.

Repeal E. P. T. Act

"The time has come for the Central Government to take a definite and an immediate decision with regard to the repeal of the E.P.T. Act and the returning of the voluntary and compulsory deposits made by industrial concerns under the Act", state the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in a communication addressed to the Government of India.

The Committee further suggest that Government should immediately curtail their war-time expenditure with a view to give relief to the private enterprise by the removal of surcharges on income-tax and super-tax.

Congress Is Sure To Win

Under the auspices of Textile Stores Hand Machinery Merchants' Association, the third quarterly general meeting was held on Thursday evening at Radio Club, Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba, Mr. G. A. Kulkarni presiding.

In the course of his talk, he said there is no marked change in the political situation for the better, except that the country is on the eve of fighting fresh elections both Central and Provincial, after a period of nearly ten years and he is sure that the Congress, of all the organisations will come out triumphant with an overwhelming majority.

He appealed the Industry to recognise the claim of indigenous manufacturer in a greater measure and to give him every possible encouragement.

Election Of Delegates To A.-I. Students Conference

The Joint Secretaries of the Bombay Students Congress, have issued the following statement:

According to the instructions received from the "ad hoc" Committee of the Bombay Provincial Students Congress in connection with the election of delegates to be sent to the All-India Students Congress Conference to be held in the last week of December at Lahore the Bombay Students Congress had fixed the following days:

(1) Last day for sending in the nominations duly seconded 5-12-45
(2) Election of the delegates Dec. 8 at the B. S. C. office from 9 a. m. to 12 noon and 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.
(3) Results of the election Dec. 9 in the office at 9 a. m.
(4) Meeting of the newly elected delegates Dec. 11 at 6 p. m. at Jinnah Hall.

VOTE CONGRESS, SAYS SARDAR

"Every Vote Cast Against Congress Is Perpetuation Of Slavery"

BOMBAY, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): "Every vote cast against the Congress is a vote for the perpetuation of India's slavery", says Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Congress Parliamentary Chief in an election message to the voters of Madras.

The Sardar says: "In the city of Madras the Congress nominee, Mrs. Ammuswaminathan, is standing as a candidate for election to the Central Assembly. Already seven out of 11 seats in the General Constituencies in the Madras Presidency have been secured by the Congress without a contest. For the remaining four seats the contest is only nominal. But that should not mislead the voters of Madras and they should not remain indifferent.

It is the duty of every voter to go to the polls and vote for the Congress and thus ensure maximum number of votes for the Congress candidate. It is not necessary for me to appeal to the voters of Madras, as to whom they should give their votes.

They know it only too well that every vote cast against the Congress is a vote for the perpetuation of the slavery of India. I have, therefore, to ask the voters of Madras to demonstrate their determination to have immediate freedom and independence by voting for the Congress nominee."

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AT
CITY LIGHT
Theatre Magnificent
B. B. MATUNGA
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Sat. Sun. Hol. 12.30 p. m.

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JWAR BHATA
MRUDULA & DILIP KUMAR

3RD WEEK OF CROWDS
BHAI JAN
Noorjehan, Meena, Shah Nawaz
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun. 1 p. m.
SURYA POYBAWDI PAREL

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New Theatres' Matchless Hit!
HAMRAHI
Direction & Screenplay:—BIMOL ROY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
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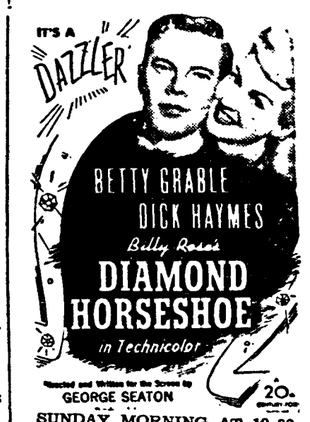

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
EXTRA SHOW AT EVENING RATES

CAPITOL
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
"THE BIG SHOT"
with
HUMPHREY BOGART
IRENE MANNING

From TOMORROW
Sat. 1st Dec. 1 p. m.
BHAVNANI Productions'

THE DIVIDING LINE....
Between OLD & NEW
Shall VANISH....
Yielding place to
New IDEALS

BISVI-SADI

MOTILAL, NARGIS, MAZHARKHAN

Director: M. BHAVNANI
Story: ENAXI RAMRAO
Music: PANNALAL GHOSH

Sat. Sun. Matinee at 1 p. m.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

From TOMORROW a
SWASTIK
DIAMOND-NATIONAL Studios Release

OPENING TO-MORROW at 1-15 p.m.

RANJIT'S
Grand Devotional

DHANNA BHAGAT

KAMAL ZAMINDAR, KAMLA CHATTERJI
M. KABIR, BABY MUMTAZ
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
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WAIT FOR ITS DATE OF GALA PREMIERE!

"PAHLE AAP"

Producer-Director: KARDAR
Music:— NAUSHAD

Look out for its Gala Premiere at Bombay's Premier Theatre!
(A SUNRICH RELEASE)

KARDAR PRODUCTIONS

KARDAR Productions' Song-studded Comedy
SHAMIM. WASTI.
Anwar, Jeevan, Dixit.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 29. (A. P. I.): The following weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours total rainfall from 1st January 1945, and departure from the normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on Thursday:—

Ahmedabad 88 61 0 36.7 plus 7.5, Allahabad 84 51 0 33.6 minus 7.9 BOMBAY 91 68 0 88.0 plus 16.9, Calcutta 84 59 0 53.9 minus 8.9, Cawnpore 84 49 0 24.2 minus 11.5, Delhi 84 50 0 29.2 plus 3.4, Jubbulpore 84 47 0 61.7 plus 4.5, Karachi 81 67 0 6.4 minus 1.1 Lahore 81 48 0 21.1 plus 2.4, Lucknow 84 51 0 32.3 minus 7.4, Madras 81 66 0 42.1 minus 2.1, Nagpur 85 56 0 53.7 plus 4.9, Patna 79 58 0 42.3 minus 4.1, Surat 97 60 0 68.9 plus 7.3.

Allepey Has Three Inches Of Rain

POONA Nov. 29, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather summary of Thursday (29th Nov.):—

There had been generally dry except for local showers in Kashmir, an isolated showers in the North West Frontier Province and South Malabar. Alleppey in Malabar recorded three inches of rain.

Night has been cooler than usual in the Peninsula outside Malabar, in Gujarat, the central parts of the country Rajputana and the west United Provinces.

Forcast until the 30th evening:—A few thundershowers will occur in the extreme south of the Peninsula. Isolated thunderstorms are likely in the north Punjab.

Tidal Waves Washes Away P. & T. Office

KARACHI Nov. 29, (A. P. I.): The tidal wave that followed the earthquake yesterday appears to have left a trial of destruction along the inaccessible and sparsely inhabited fishing coast of Makran. The wave claimed as the biggest ever seen in recent time rose as high as high as twenty feet.

The sea-water is said to have rushed into the town of Pasni, a small port on the Makran coast and washed away a "good number of people."

According to a report received by the Director of Posts & Telegraph, (Sind), the tidal wave washed away the post and telegraph office, and other Government buildings including the rest house. Three bodies were recovered from under the debris.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The greatest menace to freedom is an inert people.

—Louis D. Brandeis.

The Bombay Chronicle

PROSPECTS OF AGRARIAN REFORM

Among the numerous subjects to which the National Planning Committee devoted attention when it met in Bombay early this month, agrarian problems apparently did not figure. But these questions are likely to assume immediate importance with the demobilization of the million and more of the population who have been drawn for military service from the country-side. The reabsorption of these in village economy will not be an easy task, particularly because the period of boom which agricultural commodities engaged, may not last long. In the countries of south-east Europe, there is an insistent demand that only he who cultivates the land shall own it; while in the eastern portions of Germany there is already a move to break up large estatess into small one or to work the estates through cooperative farming societies.

The problem of securing the maximum output of food from the land is one that engages the attention of administrators and economists all the world over in times like the present when there is shortage of food in several countries of the world in the midst of the destruction that has gone on in the war, torn parts of Asia and Europe and also in view of the diversion of the millions in the countryside to war work or to work in the industrial field. In India the shortage made itself felt in an active form in Bengal and to a lesser extent in Kerala and Orissa. While the breakdown and curruption of the administrative machinery in Bengal contributed not a little to the horrors of the famine in that province, the position in respect of food supplies can scarcely be deemed satisfactory for the country as a whole.

Various aspects of the situation have come in for examination at the hands of the Famine Inquiry Commission whose report was published a few months back. One of these aspects is the effect of property rights in land and the status of tenants on the productive efficiency of agriculture over large parts of the country. The prevailing system of land tenures is such as hampers the extension of cultivation or irrigation offers little or no inducement for the adoption of improved methods of agriculture and prevents the tiller of the soil from securing a fair return for his enterprise. Another aspect of this problem is the small scale on which agriculture is carried on in India. This imposes a limit on the resources of the cultivator, cramps his technique, and thus impedes progress. The famine Inquiry Commission has unfortunately failed to do justice to the subject and its attitude is like that of the average colonial administrator who is afraid even of contemplating, much less of adopting, social changes which may adversely affect the propertied classes. The only opinions it consulted on this important matter were apparently those of the Provincial Governments—at any rate these are the views on which it bases its conclusions. It formulates a number of pious recommendations pending further investigation into the question, and these recommendations scarcely constitute a bold policy of agrarian reform such as has to be adopted if the interests and enthusiasm of the actual cultivator of the land have to be harnessed for the purpose of promoting rural prosperity.

From this programme of negativism and inaction there was one dissentor in the Commission, namely, Sir Manilal B. Nanavati. With his lifetime spent as an administrator, Sir Manilal can scarcely have favoured revolutionary proposals. Nevertheless all his pleas for a comprehensive programme of agrarian reform have gone in vain. Restrictions on the crop sharing system, the grant of occupancy rights to crop sharers, the acquisition of land from large holders for re-sale on reasonable terms to landless cultivators and small holders—none of these recommendations found favour with the majority, nor does Sir Manilal's thesis that the formation and mainteranee of impartible holdings should be secured by suitable changes in the laws of inheritance. Much less acceptable to the majority are the other general propositions set forth in Sir Manilal's minute of dissent which, as he observes, are based on agrarian reforms carried on in various parts of Europe after the War of 1914-18. The basic principle that governs Sir Manilal's recommendations is that the land should be cultivated by the man who owns it, and that the cultivator should stay on the farm or as near it as possible. All intermediate feudal interests should Sir Manilal recommends, be liquidated and ownership of all lands should vest in Government. As a carollary, occupancy rights should be granted to cultivators but the grant of these rights should be hedged in with restrictions on the sub-division of the land, and on the right to transfer or mortgage it. Holdings should be so distributed as to remain in one block and should be of a minimum size. The system of land revenue should be re-ordered so as to operate as a graduated tax on the holdings. While these proposals do not go so far as the recommendation on the subject accepted by the National Planning Committee, they provide a suitable starting point for an immediate programme of reorganization. But it will be asking for the moon to expect even Sir Manilal's plans to be implemented by a cast iron administrative machine out of touch with the sentiments and requirements of the people such as Sir Manilal's colleagues, whose confreres dominate today the counsels of the Central and Provincial Governments.

Insulting India

The Labour Government, it seems, has embarked on a policy of insulting and provoking India. It had an opportunity of making new appointments of a number of Governors of Indian provinces. For all these posts it selected members of the Indian Civil Service—a reactionary Corporation which has a record of uncompromising opposition to India's claim to freedom. Even then, of the five Governorships only one, the least important, was given to an Indian Civilian. Now the Labour Government has appointed Lieut.-General Nye to succeed Sir Arthur Hope as Governor of Madras. In making this appointment not only has it ignored the claims of many distinguished Indians, but it has also made a departure from the usual practice by selecting a military man for a civilian job. If India, as the Labour Government spokesmen profess, is to get freedom within a period of months, the appointment of a Lieut.-General as Governor of a province is inexplicable except on the assumption that the practice of the Labour Government differs from its professions and that what India may expect very soon is not complete self-Government but resolute Government.

Frankly Speaking

One-Sided Talk

At the Women's Conference at Paris quite a lot was spoken against Fascism. But precious little was said against the twin evil of Imperialism, which is still rampant in the East. It was left only for the Indian delegate to point out that so far at least as India was concerned, her war was "two-fold, anti-Fascist and anti-Imperialist". A representative of the Negro Congress of the U. S. A. declared that there were still Fascist forces existing in America and that the people had to fight them as well as fight for liberty and equality. There was a complaint, too, that despite the Potsdam declaration Britain and America were still giving political and economic support to General Franco. But so far nothing seems to have been said about the imperialist violence against Indonesia and Indo-China. If an international conference of women fails to stand up for the rights of the subject nations its talk of promoting democracy, peace and all that will be no more effective than tinkling cymbals. One of the delegates remarked that women must choose either to be classed with the forces of reaction or the forces of progress and that there was no middle road. Let the Congress speak out for progress fearlessly.

Commons And India

It is apparent from the statement made by Mr. Herbert Morrison in the House of Commons that the ardour recently disclosed by Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, to make a pronouncement on India has been steadily cooling and he now seems to be in no hurry to unburden his mind. The reasons for such a sudden change are not difficult to infer. The rising tide of public indignation in this country against the use of Indian troops to suppress the freedom movement in Indonesia, the universal demand for the unconditional release of I. N. A. prisoners and for the abandonment of the trials of I. N. A. officers, the recent bans on processions and meetings in sympathy with I. N. A. and consequent lathi charges and firings on demonstrators, the universal resentment against the continued detention of thousands of politicals still in Indian jails and camps, and the steadily spreading scepticism in the Indian public mind regarding the "bona fides" of the Labour Ministry in its dealings with India—these and other extremely unpleasant phenomena do not appear to have contributed to the peace of mind of the usually complacent Secretary of State for India. Not possessing the brazen-facedness of an Amery, he is unable to resort to bluster and bluff to cow down Indians or to downright mendacity to beguile his countrymen. For aught one knows, he may seek refuge more and more in sphinx like reticence or ostrich-wise refusal to face the facts of the Indian situation. His known past expressions of goodwill towards the Indian people will count little with the latter, if when in office he betrays his utter incompetence or unwillingness to translate such expressions into positive deeds. Indians cannot forget the example of Ramsay Macdonald. Does his lordship want to follow in his footsteps?

Petty-Mindedness

In refusing passport facilities to a delegation of the All-India Students' Congress intending to attend the International Students' Conference at Prague the Government of India has only betrayed its petty-mindedness. We cannot believe it would have been difficult for Government to accommodate a small delegation of a responsible body. Evidently, Government does not relish the prospect of its regime of repression being exposed by students who have been and are among those who suffered most from it and who have yet resisted it most. But its full exposure cannot be long delayed. If the students play their part here in a disciplined manner, it is bound to be effective, nor will it fail to have its due repercussions abroad. Government's tactics in keeping the Indian Students out of a world conference will also tell their own tale.

Planning And Democracy

A collection of essays written by six exponents of socialist thought in England on different aspects of the adjustment of British economy to post-war economic conditions has just been published ("Can Planning be Democratic?" A Collection of Essays prepared by the Fabian Society—Vora and Co., Publishers, Limited, Bombay. Price Rs. 2-12.0). Mr. Herbert Morrison discusses the undesirable influences of private monopolies and believes that though there will be room for individual enterprise, "the State must possess and act upon a moving blue-print of the community's productive organisation", so that "it can use its own power to regulate where it does not own or operate" and thus achieve stability and assist long-term expansion which is the basis of full employment. Mr. J. W. Agar wants trade unions of all classes and kinds of workers to play a controlling part in industries so that a true industrial democracy may be developed. The theme of Barbara Wootton is freedom under planning. The writer maintains that no economic plan will succeed unless there is general agreement among people as regards its fundamentals and that planning need not be incompatible with freedom. Prof. C. E. M. Joad advocates the promotion of culture and believes that only in a socialist State can this be properly facilitated. He explains what culture means and how it should be developed in the community at large. Joan Robinson deals with budgetary policy and criticises orthodox conceptions of finance. She wants the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be transformed into a minister of national development, who "must think in real terms, of man power and material, not in terms of money". The last paper is contributed by Mr. G. D. H. Cole, who pleads for building up a new and second civil service of a predominently functional character, to undertake the tasks of economic co-ordination and control, since the existing service, however efficient it may be, is entirely unfitted for the control or operation of productive enterprises or for planning for full employment. It will be seen that a common thread runs through all the above contributions which clearly indicate the lines along which the minds of British socialist thinkers are running.

GOVT. CALLS FOR MADURA FIRING REPORT

MADRAS, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): The Government have called for a report from the District Magistrate Madura, on the recent statements in the press alleging police high-handedness and excesses during and after police firing in Madura town.

(Continued from Col. 6.)

stitution to the national and provincial legislatures to regulate points of detail in the recruitment, promotion, transfers, superannuation, leave, etc. But the basic principles of the public service being permanent, outside the range of party politics, and recruited under some competitive public tests, free from any patronage, other influence, with requisite qualifications, experience or training, will have to be incorporated in the basic constitution.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

PROBLEMS OF PEACE

Our Public Services

BY K. T. SHAH

X

In the following the tenth article of the series, Prof. K. T. Shah, the well-known Indian Economist and Secretary of the National Planning Committee discusses the question of the future of the public services of the country.

Whatever may be the fundamental constitution and safeguard for civil liberties entered therein, the actual governance of the country will necessarily have to remain in the hands of permanent civil servants in all departments of the State. The problem, therefore, of the civil services, their role and status in the actual organisation and governance of the community is a very complicated one, not only because of the presence of political consideration, but also because of the communal factor which has in recent history, become very important.

Sports System

Experience has taught all democratic countries that a considerable proportion, if not the whole, of the public service should be kept outside the range of party politics. In the first flush of its assertion, democracy, worked by the party systems had insisted upon what has been known as the spoils system. Under that the public service is recruited not on grounds of general merit or specific qualification appropriate to the particular department or post but in accordance with party allegiance. In a relatively simple life where almost any fairly educated and reasonably intelligent man can turn his hand to anything which was part of the governmental machine, those who command the confidence of their fellows may well be regarded as better suited than those who, however high their individual merit, or specialised qualifications, may nevertheless fail for want of co-operation by the governed. It is essential to remember that the administrator's task does not consist merely in issuing orders. It requires understanding and sympathy as well as the hearty co-operation from those governed for whose benefit the orders are issued. Laws will not be obeyed and orders not carried out in the spirit as well as the letter, without such co-operation. When, however, the social system and the daily life of the community becomes much more complicated, as in the present industrial age it inevitably happens that mere possession of the confidence of one's fellows is not sufficient in the interests of the latter themselves, for being set up in authority as public administrators. Besides general education and average intelligence each department of public service necessitates special training, qualification and experience which become more and more detailed as the complexities of life and task of administration grow.

The requirement, therefore, of popular confidence in those set up in authority has nowadays come to be confined only to the ministers of popular will. They are answerable for their general policy as well as for the day to day administration, to the chosen representatives of the people. If their policies do not commend themselves to the majority of the people; or if any act of their administration is unacceptable such ministers cease to possess the confidence of the people, and as such will have to be replaced by those better able to give effect to the people's will.

Need For Permanent Service

The device, however, of the responsible executive as integral part of functioning democracy can only apply to a very limited number of offices. Certain departments like the judicial may have to be specially excluded from such a device. They can at most direct supervise, or control the actual administration; they cannot carry on the actual administration. Even the general policy though initiated or shaped by these ministers in accordance with the wishes of the people's representatives, cannot be given effect to, in administration except by the permanent public service.

In every democracy, therefore, worked on the basis of a party system it becomes essential that the permanent public service in all ranks and departments should be outside the vicissitudes of changing majority in the popular legislature. This is necessary not only to avoid needless shifts in general policy, or specific administration, which would result if such services are exposed to the shifting balance of political parties; but also in order to guard against corruption extravagance or waste, inevitable under the influence of party system, if unchecked by some permanent element outside its influence. To achieve this objective of guarding the public service against corruption or improper influences in the initial recruitment tenure of office, transfers and promotions utmost attention must be paid to devising a machinery for selection and recruitment on the basis of qualification, training, or merit of the individual only.

Indianisation Essential

The Indian Civil Service has now for nearly a century been recruited by a system of public examination, which was supposed to eleminate any influence other than individual merit. The phenomenon however, of Indians of equal ability, intelligence and qualification, not finding their way in this Service except in infinitesimal proportions, was impossible to explain merely on the ground of the inability of Indians in larger numbers to present themselves where such examinations were held. Racial bias in such selection need not be imputed as a factor consciously entertained by the examiners; though wherever an oral test was held to supplement by the results of written examinations, such an apprehension was not altogether unfounded. The cession however, that a given proportion or qualified Indians be admitted into the highest branch of public service was very tardily made. Simultaneous examinations for this purpose, held in this country as well as England went some way to correct, the balance. A fair proportion of Indians has in recent years found its way in the highest branch of the public service of ther own country. But even now not more than 50 per cent are Indians in the highest branch of the public service.

The problem of wholesale Indianisation of all services remains acute as ever.

Before any other aspect of the question of public service is considered, let it be added here that the analogy of recruitment for the highest branch of the public service was not uniformly followed in other departments, e.g., the Defence Service, Education, etc. The British monopoly in the former was rigid and unalloyed until a few years ago. Even in the Indian Medical Service, the Engineering, or Political Service, the system of examination was in operation on a very limited range, and lasted for a limited time. There was considerable scope, therefore, in initial selection for patronage by the appointing authority which has aroused natural jealousy in India. The main problem, however, consists not in the transfer of patronage from the British to Indian hands. It the principle mentioned above of keeping the public service outside the range of party or political influence, is accepted, the analogy must be universalised; and initial recruitment should be made only by and through public tests. The examining authority also will have to be outside the influence of party politics, if the country is to be assured a really efficient and impartial administration by competent qualified and sympathetic public servants.

Communal Proportion

The only exception which the vagaries of Indian history in recent times necessitates is the concession to more important minorities. Under a Resolution of the present Government of India, certain proportion has been guaranteed in the public service as their minimum share for particular minority communities. In the present state of the communal sentiment it would be unwise to depart from this policy, until at least the basic unity of the people as whole is fully recognised. This may also be covered in the fundamental rights of citizens and minorities under the constitution. The question, however, would be of diminishing importance as the National Government follows a comprehensive plan of around national development under which every available person competent to work will be employed in accordance with his training aptitude or inclination.

Scale Of Salaries

Once the principle of public service recruited by open competitive tests is in operation with the qualifications appropriate to the several departments in which service sought the problem of pay and prospects in the public service would be relatively unimportant. It is generally agreed that the present scale of salaries and emoluments and the general terms and conditions of work have been dictated in the interests of the British element. If the average range of salaries and emoluments is to have some ratio to the ability of the people to bear such burdens,—it is quite clear that India, in the present stage of her economic evolution, cannot afford the existing scales. If Indians are to replace entirely the foreign element in the Indian public service within a given number of years, it is of the utmost importance to recognise from the very outset that the level of salaries and emoluments will have to be very considerably brought down not so much perhaps in the initial grade, as in the maximum to be reached by public servants. The Congress decision to fix the maximum at Rs. 500 p.m., may seem, particularly under the present price level, as too low, and likely to encourage undesirable features. But if that maximum is doubled, and certain essential amenities for the efficient and diligent performance of public duties are provided, e.g., travel, housing etc., there is no reason why any great disparity should remain between the average per capita income of the masses and the highest executive office.

The problem of gradation in the public service need not be considered in detail. The present divisions into Imperial, Provincial and Subordinate Services; or the discrimination in pay etc., as between Indian and European employees in the same posts or ranks will, of course, have to be discarded. The principle also of full respect for vested interests of those who are actually in service, particularly from the point of view of scaling down the present scales of pay pension and other emoluments, will have to be radically revised. The treatment of superannuated public servants, or those retired, or otherwise incapacitated from work, will have to follow the same rules as relate to the general system of social security in the country. Finally, all distinctions of creed, or class or sex, in the initial recruitment, transfer, promotion or maximum open to any public servant, must be finally and completely eliminated.

All these points, and many others of a cognate character, need not be incorporated in the Fundamental Constitution. Adequate power, however, should be left under the Con-

(Continued in col. 3)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Licensing Of Cloth Shops"

I am surprised to read the explanations given by Mr. Gokhale to the points raised in my article under the heading "Vagaries of Cloth Licensing" in your issue of the 24th ultimo. I must admit that Mr. Gokhale is very clever in replying by never coming to the point and always trying to avoid giving proper explanations on the points raised. To make him understand what I aim at which he says he cannot understand I ask him the following questions with a request to give straight replies to them in order to convince the public that he is right and there is nothing wrong with the system or any truth in what I have said.

1. Is it not a fact that there are still two kinds of "A" and "B" class licenses in actual working both being for quite different purposes?

2. Mr. Gokhale contends that the licenses were given to those firms only who applied and fulfilled the required conditions. Is it not a fact that a committee was appointed jointly by the Native Piecegoods Merchants' Association, the Gamthi Fancy Kora Kapad Vyapari Mandal and the Marwari Chamber of Commerce who were authorised as reported, to examine the books of different firms and recommend them for the new "B" class licenses to whom the licenses were to be issued by the Authorities?

3. Is it not a fact that the first 167 licenses were issued to those firms which were recommended by this committee? If not how were these 167 firms selected and by whom?

4. Is it not a fact that these licenses were meant for those merchants who were in the line for a number of years and specially before 1941 but many of these 167 entered this line long after that year some as late as 1943-44?

5 Is it not a fact that some of the merchants who were entitled to this class of license and who were left out fought out their case and were finally given the license?

6. Is it not a fact that some of these 167 firms are no others than the firms of quota holders under different names for obvious reasons and they having the necessary backing got the recommendations and the license

7. Is it not a fact that some of these recommended firms do not come under the class for whom this class of license was started?

8. If these licenses were to be given to only a few what about of hundreds of others of the same category left out?

9. It is reported that a special officer has been asked to investigate into these complaints and to find out the truth Is this correct?

10. It is also reported that now it is decided to isue licenses to all the old merchants who satisfy the conditions laid down. Is this also correct.

11. Some months back for certain non-observance of the control order licenses of some big merchants were suspended Why were they not prosecuted as originally intended and is not a fact that these licenses are now renewed?

12. Is it not a fact that the licenses of some "A" class quota holders are not renewed recently? If so Why?

13. Mr. Gokhale in another place in replying to another correspondent wants to know where there is differentiation in the varieties of cloth supplied to different firms. Why does he want some one else to enlighten him? Can he not go to some big stores and to some European firms and compare the varieties supplied to them with those supplied to others who are less fortunate and then draw his own conclusions.

I hope I have my points clear and Mr Gokhale will now understand what I aim at.

21 Nov. 1945

H. L. Dawlatjada

N.B. As I was out of Bombay when the reply of Mr Gokhale was published and thereafter till now I am late in replying to him.

Cocoanut Oil

It is surprising that S. R. K. (whose letter on cocoanut oil was published in your issue of November 22) should read disservice into an arrangement which operates in the interest of the public. It is well-known that rampant black-marketing starts in articles in short supply and it is precisely to ensure an equitable distribution of the available supplies at controlled rates that cocoanut oil is sold to the public through selected Government Grain Shops at the rate of 2 lb. per fortnight per family.

The available supplies are so short that if they are to be distributed to retailers and other shops, each shop will get only a few pounds and what inconvenience and hardship this will cause to the public can well be imagined.

From this week the oil is sold at the selected Government Grain Shops on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the sale beginning on each day at 9 a.m. So long as the supply is short queues cannot be avoided but people are now assured that on any one of the fixed days they can go to any of the selected shops in the morning and get their quota.

S. R. K.'s implied plea for rationing cocoanut oil is impracticable for the simple reason that with the supplies being very short and irregular each family cannot be allotted more than an ounce or so per fortnight.

S. R. K. will thus find that pending an improvement in the supply position, the present distribution arrangements are more conducive to public interest.

Nov. 22.

G. G. GOKHALE,
Public Relations Officer (Rationing)

WALKOVER FOR CONGRESSMEN

LUCKNOW, Nov 29. (A.P.I.): All the nine Congress candidates nominated by the President of the U.P.C.C. for election to the Brindaban Municipal Board, have been returned unopposed.

Of the twelve candidates seeking election to the Mirzapur Municipal Board, eight, including a Christian, have been returned unopposed on the Congress ticket for the general seats.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

An organisation calling itself the Legion of Christian Reformers which regards Hitler as divine instrument was formed in England last Sunday. Its General Secretary J. L. Batterson, an ex-officer of British Union of Fascists, told this correspondent "We regard Hitler as the divine instrument to break the power of Mammon. You cannot serve God and Mammon."

* * *

Mr. James Byrnes, the American Secretary of State, told a Press Conference that there has been no change in the United States policy in China.

No! Only a change of Ambassadors, Marshall taking over the job quitted by Hurley. But, by the way, what exactly is the policy?

* * *

Johann Logemann, Dutch Minister of Overseas, stated to a British Correspondent that Dutch troops should be allowed to land in Java and aid in quelling the revolt.

Is he apprehensive that otherwise the British will stay put? Possession is nine points of law!

* * *

Mr. Churchill said during the course of his latest speech: "We do not seek to live on the charity of other nations."

Of course not. The British have the juicy fruits of their own past conquests to live upon. "We hold what we have"!

* * *

Armed military police are patrolling Moscow streets to crush a post-war crime wave, says Reuter. Additional police are on duty at night. Several criminals have been sentenced to death for murder and robbery with violence. Burglary and street hold-ups have greatly increased.

Gangs of juveniles have carried out many smash-and-grab raids in the suburbs.

We urgently call upon our Communist comrades to refute this damning vilification by Reuters. We are, of course, aware that this is dirty imperialist propaganda and all that—but we would like to be reassured by our comrades all the same. How can there be a class of robbers and rapers in a classless society?

* * *

MUDALIAR REPEATS 'FRISCO IN LONDON

—Headline.

There won't be a fiasco, however, this time as Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit has no intention of going to London.

* * *

A Lieutenant-General has been appointed to be the next Governor of Madras.

With ex-civilians as the Governors of smaller provinces and ex-Army men as the satraps of the Presidencies and a Field Marshal as the Viceroy and Governor-General, India seems to be fast qualifying for freedom.

* * *

A Hyderabad industrialist, who is at present in London, complains that the British are not able to deliver machinery yet.

Naturally, because they are still busy manufacturing arms for establishing freedom and democracy in the East.

* * *

Tale Of The Day

"Do you think a man ought to keep anything from his wife?"

"Yes, at least enough for lunch, a few drinks, and bus fares."

STONES THROWN AT GHAZNAVI

Alleged Rowdyism By Leaguers

MYMENSINGH, November 28 (A.P.I.)—Sir Abdul Halim, who is standing as an Independent candidate to the Indian Legislative Assembly from the Dacca-Cum-Mymensingh (Muhammadan Rural) constituency, has wired to the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal, alleging rowdyism by Muslim League demonstrators at Nandina and Jamalpur in the course of his election tour

Sir Abdul Halim states that he himself was injured in three places by stones "thrown by League demonstrators consisting of young urchins and hired local goondas" at Jamalpur. Other occupants of the carriage in which he had set out from the railway station to the place of meeting were also injured.

Sir Abdul Halim adds that the police were asked to stop this hooliganism and violence, but they pleaded helplessness and said that some stones had hit them as well.

At Menonda (Mymensingh) Sir Abdul says that his supporters returning from a meeting were attacked by Leaguers and one of them had his head broken and rib fractured. He was removed to Mymensinghe hospital and his condition is precarious.

At Nandina Railway Station, he alleges, League demonstrators threw stones and brickbats at his compartment. When he closed up the windows they smashed the glass windows and wooden venetians of the compartment and attempted to hit him when the train was in motion.

Sir Abdul Halim states that he is trying his best to pacify his supporters not to retaliate. He requests the Governor to stop repetition of this rowdyism and violence in order that fair and free election might be held.

Executed For Showing Signs Of Desertion

Prosecution Witness's Story At I. N. A. Trial

MAN WHO REFUSED TO SHOOT THREATENED WITH DEATH

Further Evidence At Red Fort Trial: Netaji Wanted Assam Area To Be India's Stalingrad

RED FORT, DELHI, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): An action on the Burma Front in March this year in which a Japanese section under the command of an I. N. A. officer ran away at the sound of enemy fire was described before the I. N. A. Court Martial this morning.

The witness who related the incident was Havildar Ghulam Mohammed of the 1-13 Frontier Force Rifles. Witness said that on joining the I. N. A. in Singapore in October, 1942, he was posted to No. 1 heavy gun battalion as quartermaster. He was transferred in January 1944 to No. 2 Battalion of the Fifth Guerilla Regiment as adjutant. Major Dhillon was second in command of the No. 2 Battalion during this period. Witness's regiment moved to the Burma Front in July, 1944. In December, Lt.-Col. Sahgal took over command of the regiment and told his officers, "I have been ordered to take over command of this regiment. I hope that you will co-operate with me in the same manner as you co-operated with my predecessor and that you will enhance the name of the regiment. I hope that you will help me in raising the standard of discipline among the troops."

The Fifth Guerilla Regiment has renamed the Second Infantry Regiment and instead of adopting guerilla tactics, it became a regular fighting force.

ASSAM, INDIA'S STALINGRAD

In January 1945, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose inspected the regiment and addressed it as follows:

"Last year, the I.N.A. faced the enemy on the battlefield for the first time. The deeds of the I.N.A. were so glorious that they were beyond my expectations and won the praise of both friend and foe. We dealt the enemy a crushing defeat wherever we fought them. Without being defeated we had, as a tactical move, to bring back our forces from the Imphal front due to bad weather and other handicaps. Now we have tried to overcome these difficulties. But everyone should remember that our army is a revolutionary army. We are not so well-equipped in manpower as our enemies are. Our enemies have decided that they will fight their first battle for the defence of India in Assam and they have made this area India's Stalingrad. This year will be the decisive year of the war. The fate of India's freedom will be decided near the hills of Imphal and on the plains of Chittagong. Last year some of our men joined the enemy.

SLOGAN OF "BLOOD, BLOOD AND MORE BLOOD".

"I do not want even a single man to go over to the enemy this time when we go to the front. Therefore, if anyone thinks that he is incapable of going to the front due to weakness or cowardice or for any other reason, he should report to his regimental commander and arrangements will be made to keep him at the base.

"I do not wish to paint a very rosy picture to you. You will have to face hunger, thirst and other hardships and even death when you go to the front. Because the enemy has made the utmost preparation, we too shall have to mobilise all our resources.

"In addition to the present slogan of the I.N.A., i.e., "Chalo Delhi," another slogan will be added from today, and that will be "Blood, Blood and More Blood." This means that we shall shed our blood for the freedom of 40 crores of people of India. Similarly, we shall shed the blood of the enemy for the same cause. The slogan for Indian civilians who are in the south will be 'Nichawar Subkaro Rao Sub Fakir' (Sacrifice Everything, Give Your All)."

Subhas Chandra Bose ended his speech with the slogans "Inqilab Zindabad", "Chalo Delhi" and "Blood, Blood and More Blood."

The slogans were repeated very loudly by 2,300 men of the Second Infantry Regiment as well as by the visitors.

The regiment assembled at Popa in the third week of March. The Second Division under Col. Shah Nawaz Khan had its headquarters at Popa Hill.

ENCOUNTER WITH BRITISH

The units of witness's regiment were disposed in various sectors on patrol duties. Witness was staff officer to Lt.-Col. Sahgal, the regimental commander, and witness's duties related to office routine promotion and discipline. One report dated March 4, 1945 from the First Battalion said that one of the battalion patrols under Sub-Officer Abdullah Khan had an encounter with a British patrol. According to the report, two jeeps and one wireless set were captured by the I.N.A. patrol, two B.O.R.'s were killed and one I.N.A. man was slightly wounded.

One of the two captured jeeps was sent to divisional headquarters and another was kept in the regimental headquarters, where it was used by the regimental commander, Lt.-Col. Sahgal, and his staff officers.

JAP PLACED UNDER I.N.A. COMMAND

On March 14, Lt.-Col. Sahgal moved two companies for the purpose of raiding Pyinbin. Witness and the regimental medical officer accompanied Sahgal. Before the two companies had left, the division commander, Col. Shah Nawaz, came to say good-bye. Col. Shah Nawaz said, "All eyes are fixed on the No. 2 Infantry Regiment. This is the first time that two of its companies are being sent to the front. From my experience gained during last year's battle, I can say that the enemy is very cowardly. I hope and expect that you will not bring any blot on the name of India in any respect. My prayers are with you."

The two companies arrived at Myene on March 16 and from there one column of "A" company was sent west of Tounggon under an I.N.A. officer for the purpose of carrying out the raid. One Japanese officer and two Japanese sections were also placed under the command of the I.N.A. officer.

ENEMY QUITS.

A platoon with a Japanese section set out under the command of an I.N.A. officer to draw the enemy's attention. The platoon later reported that when they arrived east of Tounggon they were being led by the Japanese section which knew the country. Firing started unexpectedly from the front and the Japanese ran away. The commander of the I.N.A. admonished them and ordered them not to run away. He then took out his pistol and fired a few shots towards the enemy. He reported that on hearing his shots the enemy left their position and ran away. As his role was only to divert the enemy's attention he did not consider it advisable to follow the enemy. He therefore came back.

A man from the battalion was missing.

Witness went on to state that at the regimental headquarters he saw Mohammed Hussain and two others kept under arrest. It was stated in the presence of witness that Mohammed Hussain had tried to desert and had instigated others to desert and that the other two conspired to desert. Col. Sehgal asked them whether they were guilty or not guilty. Once or twice after some evasion Mohammed Hussain admitted his guilt; the other two pleaded not guilty. Witness was told by Col. Sehgal to ask the liaison officer to investigate the case.

The next morning the three were again brought up. Mohammed Hussain pleaded guilty and the other two not guilty. Three separate charge-sheets were prepared and the three men were sent back to divisional headquarters.

ENGINEER WITHDRAWS.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, defence counsel, objected to the prosecution putting in as evidence statements attributed by witness to others who were themselves not called to give evidence before the court. After some argument Sir Noshirwan Engineer, prosecution counsel, agreed not to press his question.

Witness proceeded to speak of an engagement at Legyi, in March and April. He stated that he joined the main body of Number 1 Battalion, Fourth Guerilla Regiment, near Legyi on March 30. Three hours after he joined them Sehgal arrived. He told witness that when his cars were proceeding towards the section, they were heavily fired upon from a 25 or 30-yard range on a front of 300 or 400 yards. According to the report he had received earlier, Sehgal was under the impression that there were no British troops in that area. On being fired upon, his cars stopped and the occupants got out, and Sehgal shouted: "We are I.N.A. men. Stop firing."

The Japanese liaison officer also shouted in Japanese that he belonged to Hikari Kikan liaison section. Firing increased in volume thereafter but was in the air. Sehgal said: "If even a single burst had been fired straight the whole lot of us would have been killed. We had to leave all our cars and run back to save our lives."

Later a company of Number 1 Battalion arrived there, they saw some of the enemy sitting in the cars and lorries and talking among themselves. On seeing the I.N.A. the enemy shouted. "I.N.A. men are coming. Let us run away.' The platoon attacked the enemy, who then got into their lorries and drove off leaving the cars behind.

Everything was intact in these cars except that Sehgal's badge and cap were missing.

LEGYI BOMBED.

The regimental headquarters were, on Sehgal's orders, taken back to Legyi. On March 31, Legyi was bombed by 12 British planes for three or four hours. On April 1 or 2, witness came to know that a British brigade was trying to surround Legyi. The British started shelling Legyi heavily and on April 3 a British battalion captured the I.N.A. echelon in the rear. Sehgal ordered Number 1 battalion to keep a reserve company ready. The Battalion commander reported that two platoons had gone over to the enemy. After consideration Sehgal ordered that two platoons should be raised by thinning out the men from the defence.

After the shelling of Legyi there was a certain amount of desertion, witness continued.

BATTALION COMMANDER DESERTS.

Sehgal wanted that the First Battalion should attack the enemy and recapture the echelon area. Thirty minutes later, the company commander reported to Sehgal that his men had attacked the enemy with such vigour, shouting "Jai Hind" and "Delhi Chalo", that the enemy had left and run away. After some time news was received the battalion commander, Lt. Khazin Shah, with two officers and men had deserted. Sehgal tried to contact divisional headquarters by telephone but did not succeed. Then on his own initiative he withdrew his forces to Popa Hill. While there they were bombed by British planes the units remained in their positions. They stayed there for about eight days. On April 9 Sehgal called a conference attended by regimental staff officers and battalion officers. Witness was present.

Seghal told the conference that the regiment would move from Popa to Taungwingi on April 12. They left accordingly and on their way learnt that Taungwingi had fallen to the enemy. Sehgal ordered the regiment to proceed to Prome. On April 26 or 27 they arrived at a village north of Allanmyo and witness was ordered to go to Allanmyo and get necessary information for withdrawal. Witness had not gone two miles when he heard fire exchanged from two sides. He thought it useless to go forward and so returned and reported to Sehgal that Ullanmyo had been captured by the enemy.

DECIDED TO BECOME P.O.W.'S

At Magyingan village which had been selected as a defensive position, Sehgal called a conference and explained that Allanmyo had been captured by the enemy and the main route to Prome was blocked by the enemy. There were, he added, three courses open to them; firstly, fight their way out of the enemy lines as they had done before, secondly, disguise themselves as civilians, thirdly, become prisoners of war. After an hour's consideration, all officers unanimously decided to become prisoners of war.

Thereafter Sehgal sent a note to be handed to any officer of the Allied forces. An hour later news came through that Gurkha troops were advancing from the north. Sehgal went forward and ordered his men not to get excited or open fire. Five or six minutes later, the regiment was fired upon from the north and at the same time a Gurkha officer and an I.N.A. battalion commander were coming towards them. Sehgal met them and later ordered his men to assemble. All the troops then surrendered.

CHECKING DEMORALISATION

Cross-examined by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, witness said that when Sehgal's regiment decided to surrender at Magyingan village, Sehgal sent a note to the Allied Commander through Capt. Banta Singh and Second Lieut. Umrao Singh.

Q. Did you come to know the contents of the note.

A. I did not see the note but Sehgal told me that he had written to the Allied Commander that we wished to become prisoners of war.

Sehgal told his officers that if the Allied Commander did not accept the offer to become P.OW., they would continue to fight.

Capt. Banta Singh and Second Lieut. Umrao Singh returned with a Gurkha officer.

Witness said that in March, 1945, when the regiment reached Popa, Sehgal told the regiment that those who did not wish to stay in the I.N.A. and wished to go over to the enemy should tell him so and arrangements would be made to send those people in one party to the enemy. Such men would not be permitted to take arms or papers with them.

Capt. Sehgal said that he did not wish that men should desert in ones and two's. As far as witness could understand, it was Sehgal's intention that after the party had gone over to the enemy lines, I.N.A. men should not go over in driblets and thus cause demoralisation.

Q. In March, 1945, did the commander of No. 3 Battalion report that two officers, Narender Singh and Mohamed Ismail, were conspiring to desert.

A. Yes.

Q. Did Sehgal send for them.

A. Yes. They were questioned in my presence. Sehgal told them that if they apologised and promised not to desert, he would excuse them and transfer them to another battalion.

Q. About the same time, were five persons, including one Ahmed Khan, belonging to No. 2 battalion, produced before Sehgal.

A. Yes.

Q. There was a charge against them.

A. These five men were accused of intending to desert.

DESERTERS PARDONED

Q. Did they admit their guilt.

A. Yes. They said if they were excused, they would in future fight as true servants and they should be put to test.

Q. Were they pardoned.

A. Yes.

Witness said that the First Battalion Commander reported that Havildar Ganga Saran refused to obey orders and Ganga Saran was tried for this offence and sentenced to death. Afterwards, Ganga Saran was pardoned and released.

Answering further questions, witness said that Shah Nawaz Khan addressed the inmates of Neesoon Camp including witness in August, 1943. Shah Nawaz said that the I.N.A. was raised for the liberation of India and that it would fight not only British imperialism but also those who put obstacles in the way of India's freedom and any other power that wished to subjugate India. Shah Nawaz said that he belonged to a family which had rendered a great service to the British Government.

HAZRAT IMAM PARALLEL

Just as Hazrat Imam decided to wage a war of right and justice, similarly he (Shah Nawaz) had decided to sacrifice his life for the independence of India. It was the right of every Indian to aspire to freedom and to fight for it.

In February, 1945, Shah Nawaz told an Indian meeting at Popa that some men of the Fourth Guerilla Regiment had gone over to the enemy and this had pained Netaji (Subhas Chandra Bose) a great deal. Netaji himself wanted to go to Popa but he had assured Netaji that he would personally investigate the matter.

Shah Nawaz said: "At present the eyes of the world are set on the I.N.A. If we cannot win freedom this time, we shall not be able to win it for a hundred years. Therefore, tell me which one of you is cent per cent prepared to sacrifice his life under the command of Netaji."

Re-examined by the Advocate-General, witness said that Havildar Ganga Saran was sentenced to death by Sehgal. Sehgal subsequently pardoned and released Ganga Saran after consultation with the First Battalion Commander, Lt. Khazin Shah, and on the promise that Ganga Saran would work well in future.

DISCOVERED TRYING TO DESERT

Sepoy Allah Ditta, 5/7 Rajput Regiment, said that he was taken prisoner in Hong-Kong in December 1941. In December 1943, he joined the I.N.A. and was moved to Popa hill on February 24, 1945. He knew Sepoy Muhammed Hussain who was attached to "C" Company at the headquarters. On March 26, 1945, between 2 and 3 p.m. Muhammed Hussain came to witness and told him that he intended to desert that day. Witness told him that that the day was not opportune and some other day might be chosen. The same evening he was taken to brigade headquarters where he saw Sepoy Agiri Ram, Sepoy Muhammed Hussein and Lt. Khazin Shah. Khazin Shah told witness that Muslims like him betrayed even the Turks and that he was discovered trying to desert. He was then shut up in the quarter guard. Next day he and the two others were brought before Seghal who asked them if they had any statement to make. Witness told him that he did not intend to escape and that Muhammed Hussein visited him regarding his intention to escape.

Khazin Shah told Ghulam Mohammed, the brigade adjutant, to question Alla Ditta and six others who were suspected of desertion. The brigade adjutant detailed Lt. Aya Singh to beat the witness and others and to interrogate them. On March 28 the battalion moved to Legyi camp. He was present when Khazin Shah told Ghulam Mohammed that if he (witness) and two others were not punished he would give up command of the battalion. Khazin Shah and Mej Negi took witness Muhammed Hussein and Agiri Ram to Shah Nawaz at the divisional headquarters. Mej Negi gave the crime reports against each one of them to Shah Nawaz. Shah Nawaz read out the reports and first questioned Jagiri Ram who said he did not intend to desert. Witness was next questioned as to why as an N.C.O. he did not report the matter when Muhammed Hussein came to him. Witness pleaded guilty. Shah Nawaz asked Muhammed Hussein if he intended to desert and made others to desert with him. Muhammed Hussein replied he did not do so.

DESERVED TO BE SHOT.

Shah Nawaz asked Mohommed Hussain to speak the truth. He said that he had some difficulties and therefore wanted to desert. No enquiries were made of his complaints. Then Shah Nawaz told Mohommed Hussain that men of his type deserved to be shot.

Asked by the Advocate-General what exactly Shah Nawaz said, witness replied: "Shah Nawaz said you are sentenced to death by shooting because you intended not only to desert but you asked others also to desert. Therefore you are not pardoned."

Witness also heard Shah Nawaz saying in English "Put off the case to the regimental commander". After about ten minutes witness, Muhammad Hussain and Jagiri Ram were taken back to the brigade headquarters. Muhammad Hussein and witness were put in the same cell they were before and Jagir Ram was taken away. The same evening Sardar Muhammad, adjutant of the battalion, and Aya Singh came to his cell and took away Muhammad Hussein. Witness never saw Muhammad Hussein since then.

After two or three days witness was reduced to the ranks. On April 7 witness with 16 others was sent to Rangoon by march route. They were under arrest and were guarded by armed sentries. They reached Magwe on April 19, when the British attacked the place. The armed guards ran away and witness reported himself to the British.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai witness said that Shah Nawaz told Muhammad Hossain: "You deserve to be shot. Rebels like you will be sentenced to death by shooting".

He saw Shah Nawaz writing something on the crime reports. He did not read the crime reports as they were lying on the table. Witness did not know English.

No decision was arrived at either in his case or in the case of Jagir Ram.

ACCUSED BEATEN.

Sepoy Agiri Ram, Fifteenth Ambulance, I.M.C., said that he joined the I.N.A. in October of the year of Singapore's fall. When he was in the Popa area, his battalion commander was Khazin Shah, the regimental commander was Sehgal and the divisional commander was Shah Nawaz Khan. One day, witness, Mohammad Hussain and Alladitta were talking about escape, when Khazin Shah arrived and asked them what they were talking about. Mohammad Hussain said that he had mentioned to witness and Alladitta jokingly about escape. All three were questioned by Khazin Shah and they said that none of them intended to escape. They were produced before Sehgal at the brigade headquarters and there again they gave the same reply. Then Lt. Aya Singh of brigade headquarters gave them a beating and said that he would release them if they would tell the truth. Next, they were taken to the divisional commander, Shah Nawaz, by Khazin Shah. When questioned because he was in difficulties and he asked to be forgiven.

Shah Nawaz replied: "You are not for our country and you are our enemy. I will give you death by shooting". Mohammed Hussain again asked for pardon. After that, witness said: Mohammed Hussain and Aaladitta were sent away.

Advocate-General: Did Shah Nawaz Khan say anything else before you were sent away.

BHULABHAI OBJECTS.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai: "I object to that question. It is a mis-leading question. Witness has already said that he was asked to leave the room. His (Advocate-General's) is direct suggestion that something else happened before he marched out of the room. This, I submit, is improper.

The Judge Advocate suggested that witness mind could be directed to any point which was not clear.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai: "The position is this. This is a serious matter. Witness has said what passed between Shah Nawaz and Mohammed Hussain. Witness further said: 'Then we were asked to march out of the room.' It is entirely improper to suggest to him that anything else happened."

The Judge Advocate said that if prosecution counsel thought that there was anything more, he could ask witness, 'Is that all that you saw'.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai: I have no objection to the Advocate-General asking that question.

Advocate-General: What I want to ask witness is whether, when Mohammed Hussain asked for pardon, Shah Nawaz said anything.

Witness said that Shah Nawaz did not say anything.

When Mohammed Hussain, Alladitta and witness were taken to battalion headquarters, they were accompanied by Negi and Khazin Shah. Khazin Shah told witness to collect his kit.

REFUSES TO SHOOT.

Witness said that when he went to battalion headquarters he saw Mohammed Hussain, Khazin Shah and Aya Singh. Khazin Shah asked witness to shoot Mohammed Hussain. When witness declined Khazin Shah repeated his order and said. "You will shoot Mohammed Hussain because you were one of the men who were trying to escape with him." Witness replied "I will not shoot. I do not know how to fire a rifle." Khazin Shah then told witnes. "If you do not shoot Mohammed Hussain: he and yourself will be shot."

Witness refused again and Khazin Shah put a rifle to witness shoulder and put witness's finger round the trigger. Khazin Shah then told Lt. Aya Singh to give the order to fire. In addition to witness, there were two others, including a Sikh. Lt. Aya Singh blindfolded Mohammed Hussain, tied his hands behind his back and made him sit on the ground with his back against a tree stump. Lt. Aya Singh ordered the three to fire and all three fired and Mohammed Hussain dropped dead. Khazin Shah ordered witness to go back to his company and report.

The same evening witness's company marched off to Legyi village. After three days at the village, witness went over to the British.

The cross-examination of witness was reserved till to-morrow.

Defence Interviews Mohan Singh

RED FORT, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Capt. Mohan Singh, who formed the first I.N.A. soon after the fall of Singapore in 1942, and Mr. Sen Gupta, Subhas Bose's Liaison Officer, have been brought to the Red Fort and have been interviewed by defence counsel.

INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY DEFENCE COMMITTEE

Dr. J. M. Bhapkar, Secretary of the I. N. A. Defence Committee Maratha Section, writes that Advocate S. S. Kavalekar is attending the I. N. A. Trial proceedings on behalf of the Committee. Advocate Ckaubal (C.) will take his place when he will return. Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh will join them in the 1st week of December. The Committee is very grateful to Barrister Asaf Ali, the Secretary, Congress Defence Committee, for his association. The Chairman Dr. R. Y. Rane is on his way to Delhi to see whether he can see all the Maharastrian Officers and Ranks who will be on the trial list and arrange for the necessary defence at Delhi or Jubbulpore. It is assumed that something like 40 Maharastrians will be on trial.

Now It Can Be Told

Indians Mutinied On Island Near Java

Killed Five British Officers And Threatened To Shoot All Europeans

SINGAPORE, November 29. (Reuter).

It is now revealed in an official account that on the night of March 10, 1942, after Malaya had fallen and Java and Sumatra were both scenes of fighting a small garrison of Indian troops stationed on Christmas Island, south of Java, mutinied and murdered the officer commanding the troops, Captain Williams and his four British non-commissioned officers.

Afterwards all Europeans on the island including a district officer from the Malayan Civil Service, who governed it, were lined up by Indians, who intimated they were going to kill them.

Execution Postponed

After a lengthy discussion between the district officer and the leaders of the mutineers the execution was postponed and the Europeans marched off under an armed guard to the district officer's house where they were detained until the arrival of the Japanese three weeks later. The captives were then handed over to the Japanese by Indians.

Steps are being taken to arrest the leaders of the mutiny

MAHASABHA COLLECTS SHOCKING FACTS ABOUT MIDNAPORE EVENTS

Repression In 2 Sub-Divisions Caused 78 Deaths And 230 Other Casualties

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29 (A.P.I.): Seventy-eight persons were killed by firing during "official oppression" in Tamluk and Contai Sub-Division between August 1942 and January, 1943, according to the report of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha on Midnapore events during that period. Two hundred and thirty were wounded.

There were 274 cases of rape, attempted rape or assault on women. Arrests numbered 9,044. Figures given for Tamluk state that there were 1,117 cases of illegal confinement, and 1,615 cases of physical torture.

The damage by burning of houses, looting and demolition in both areas is given at Rs. 8,79,000. In Contai sub-division the number of house holders whose houses were burnt by the military and police is alleged to be 1080.

On some occasions after the cyclone, the report says, "military people surrounded an entire village, forcibly removed the men folk under arrest and detained them, while some of them entered the houses of these people, committed outrages on women on a mass scale, destroyed the belongings, and decamped with cash and other valuables."

Midnapore was one of the main issues on which Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, now President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, resigned his Ministership in Bengal, continues the report.

"The first reaction of the Government to the cyclone was an attempt to suppress the gravity of the disaster, and the all-powerful Defence of India Rules were used for the purpose. The effect, if not the very object of the censoring of news, was to prevent or at least delay relief to the distressed."

The report alleges that "the District Magistrate submitted in writing a report to Government that relief whether organised by Government or by private agency, should be withheld for a month and thereby people taught a permanent lesson. He also acted literally according to this policy.

When three of the Bengal Ministers (Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Dr. Pramathanath Banerjee, and the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca) visited the area they found the relief measures adopted by the local offices utterly inadequate, while bonafide private relief workers from Calcutta were arrested and imprisoned under the Defence of India Rules."

"The officers continued their repression unabated and burnt five houses in one village, Babupur, in union No. 1, under Sutahata police station, in Tamluk, on the very date of the typhoon, and carried on a policy of reprisal with the same vigour till as late as the middle of January, 1943."

MILITARY IDEA OF JOKE

The report relates that on January 1, 1943, some military people working at Contai Road station observation posts attacked coolies who were guarding the Government Relief Stock of Paddy in the Contai Road Station. They burnt down the clothing of the coolies, assaulted them severely and subsequently assaulted the officer-in-charge of the Government stores at Belda and roughly handled the Railway Station Master. These military people stole some sacks of paddy from the Government Stores and wanted favours from some women to whom this paddy was offered. A special magistrate of Contai was sent to the scene of occurrence for enquiry. He was insulted by the military people and in his presence the officer-in-charge of the Government Stores was again beaten.

"No action has been taken against these military people whose defence is that they committed these acts as a matter of joke as it was January 1."

NO RELIEF FOR TYPHOON VICTIMS

As a result of the typhoon many school buildings collapsed and their equipment was destroyed. Government should have come to the aid of these institutions, says the report. "But in Midnapore everything is unusual. Some students went on strike after the arrest of leaders in August last and went in processions, and this gave the local authorities sufficient excuse to recommend stoppage of all grants-in-aid, far from recommending additional monetary help. Not only have grants been withheld, but recommendations have been made for disaffiliating educational institutions.

The report concludes, "The Bengal Hindu Mahasabha collected these details and demanded an open and impartial enquiry into the conduct of the official concerned. The enquiry has not yet taken place. It reiterates the demand for an open enquiry again.

BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIP

R. D. Desai In Keen Tussle

Only two of the matches played on the opening day of the All-India Badminton Championship entered the third game. R. D. Desai was fully extended by T. N. Seth before he prevailed in the decider over the extra points. Bhide and R. K. Seth were concerned in the other match which the latter won in the third game.

The following were the results:—

R. D. Desai beat T. N. Seth 15—9, 13—15, 18—14; Bhide beat R. K. Seth 18—15, 12—15, 15—11; Brayshay beat Morris 15—3, 15—8; Ashok Nath beat Coutinho 15—9, 15—3; M. L. Seth beat Athaide 15—7, 15—10; G. Lewis beat C. B. Kalappa 15—5, 15—0; S. L. Jaini beat S. P. Sood 15—9, 15—12; A. V. Ullal beat Gaudalkar 15—11, 15—3; S. Dinkar Rao beat Abdul Aziz 15—1, 15—1.

The following are to-day's matches: Court No. 1. 5 p.m. Miss K. Shaitgram vs Miss M. M. Mehta, 5-20 Miss M. R. Chinoy vs. Miss K. Rajadhyaksha, 5-40 Delhi "A" vs. V. N. Iyer, 6 H. K. Talyarkhan vs. U. P. 'B', 6-20 V. G. Bhide and G. P. Shirke vs. G. K. Agre and Y. G. Vaidya, 6-40 M. N. Desai and B. R. Agaskar vs. P. B. Brayshay and Marsland 7 V. N. Iyer and K. R. Lolwala vs. U. P. 'B' pair, 7-20 Ashok and Prakash vs. C. B. Kalappa and V. C. Raikar, 7-40 Madgaokar and D. G. Mugwe vs. Delhi 'A' pair.

Court No. 2: 5 p.m. Mrs. R. Soman vs. Miss C. Henriques, 5-20 Mrs. A. Athaide vs. Miss P. Anand, 5-40 Miss N. D'Souza vs. Mrs. G. Lewis, 6 C. L. De Souza and partner vs. G. Lewis and Davinder Mohan, 6-20 R. D. Desai and P. G. Desai vs. Dinkarrao and Belthangadi, 6-40 Charanjit and Jaini vs. Dias and D'Souza Cordeiro, 7 A. Athaide and G. R. Morris vs. U. P. 'A' pair, 7-20 B. D. Shroff and H. Perreira vs. Goudalkar and Telurkar, 7-40 B. D. Shroff vs. Bengal 'B'.

Civic Receptian To Australian Team

MADRAS, November 28. (A P I): The Australians as well as the Indian "Test Team" will be billetted with a number of European and Indian hosts during their stay here. At the request of the Australian team's manager entertainments in honour of the team in Madras have been cut down to the minimum. A civic reception will be accorded to the Australian and Indian "Test" teams by the Mayor and Corporation of Madras on December 6 and they will also be the guests at a joint dinner given by the Board of Control for Cricket in India and the Madras Cricket Association on Dec 8 The Australians in the city are entertaining the visiting team at lunch on Dec. 5.

AUSSIES LEAVE FOR MADRAS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29 (A.P.I.): The Australian Services Cricket team left for Madras this morning by air.

Dr. Montessori's Training Centre At Adyar

MADRAS, November 28, (A. P. I.): Dr Maria Montessori intends to remain in India and to establish an international training centre for teachers at Adyar, where she finds "inspiration from the environment and a cultural and international outlook". She made this clear at a press conference here today.

NEXT SUNDAY

B. C. WEEKLY

Louis Fischer exposes the "Anti-Indian Propaganda in America."

'Kautilya' writes on "India & the Crisis in Iran."

S. N. Chakravarti gives a peep into prehistoric man in India.

A rollicking story—"The Triumphant Female."

The usual features photos and the latest news.

B. C. Weekly

December, 2

TIDAL WAVE TAKES TOLL OF LARGE NUMBER OF LIVES

Fishing Village Near Karachi Washed Away: Entire Family Lost In Bombay

KARACHI, Nov. 29. (A. P. I.): Reports from various sources about yesterday's tidal wave indicate extensive damage along the Makran coast, with considerable loss of life.

Near Khudi, a fishing village 30 miles west of Karachi, a whole hamlet of a few huts was washed away with their inhabitants Twelve fishermen taking shelter in a raised ground in Dabo creek also lost their lives and some of the bodies were recovered. Similar reports are received from various points along the coast.

IN GULF OF OMAN

Loss of life is also reported from the Gulf of Oman. Many country crafts are said to have been lost on the south Persian coast along with several boatmen.

Pasni and Ormara, small low-level towns along the Makran coast, are under water and telegraph communications by cable to these two places have been cut off. The cable from Karachi to Muscat is also interrupted and it is feared that the interruption indicates damage caused by the earthquake and tidal wave in the region of Muscat as well. The other port known to have been affected is Gwadur.

A visitor who arrived from Pasni today giving an eye-witness account said that there was unusual weather with a strong gale following the earthquake and tidal wave. Many boatmen who attempted to tow down their boats were swept away along with their boats. Some fissures also occurred near the town.

DAMAGE AT LIGHTHOUSES

A graphic description of the effects of the tidal wave was given by Mr. W. E. Bushby, Chairman of Karachi Port Trust, in an interview to the Associated Press of India. The eighty feet lighthouse at Manora was rocked violently for several seconds. After the shocks, the crew upon the lighthouse found that considerable quantity of mercury on which some of the delicate machinery floats was spilled over the tray on the concrete floor. When swept up during the course of the morning the weight of the spilled mercury was found to be over 30 pounds.

Another lighthouse has been damaged at Cape Monze, 45 miles from Karachi and the tower sustained some cracks. About 22 pounds of mercury was spilled here.

FOUR TIDAL WAVES

The tidal wave which appeared to have come from the direction of the village of Ghizri and Clifton ran along the side of the oil installations at Keamari, flooding certain adjoining compounds in that area and eventually burst over the shore end of the East Groyne at Manora. The damage to this groyne due to this tidal wave is in a length of about 400 feet. The first tidal wave affecting the harbour took place at 5/30 a.m. The second and bigger one took place at 7 a.m. There was a third wave at about 7-50 a.m. followed by the biggest at about 8-15 a.m. It was fortunate that the maximum tidal wave took place about a hundred minutes after the normal high tide in the harbour on that day when the tide would normally have been ebbing. The after effects of the maximum tidal wave produced a very strong ebbing current of between four and five knots.

There was however no damage to boats and port installations in Karachi.

Several Deaths On Bombay Coast

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four women and one man, all fisherfolk, were overtaken while fishing in knee-deep water at the mouth of the Versova creek, at the northern end of Juhu, and were washed away within the twinkling of the eye.

The dead bodies of three women were picked up later. The body of the man could not be traced.

ENTIRE FAMILY LOST

Exactly at the same moment, an entire Muslim family, consisting of one Rahimtulla, his wife, three children and two servants, was swept away while returning from Haji Ali "darga" at Mahalaxmi.

Only one servant reached the shore to narrate the incident. He reported that three other men, proceeding towards the mosque, had been also swept away.

The wave in a minor form was noticed in some parts of Bombay harbour, but no serious damage reported.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND

The body of a member of Rahimtoolah's family four of whom were swept off by yesterday's tidal wave was washed ashore yesterday evening. The deceased is a Muslim female aged about 35. She was, however not identified till this afternoon.

PURDY PLEADS MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Defence Of Alibi By Gee

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Coyajee & a Common Jury).

Emperor.

Versus.

1. Murray Gow Purdy Singh
2. Edward Dennis Gee .... Accused.

At the resumed hearing of this trial of the accused for robbery, forgery and impersonation, fifteen defence witnesses were examined on Thursday.

In answer to questions put by the judge, both the accused stated that they were not guilty. Purdy stated that the Crown case, in so far as he had been implicated, was fabricated and one of the motives suggested by him was the desire of the C.I.D. to bring to book the offenders in this crime. Purdy stated that he resided at Masjid Bunder Road and kept all his money and valuables there. But when the explosion in the docks occurred on 14th April 1944, he was injured in the arm and he left the building with his valuables. Two or three days later he went to Juhu and lived there in a shack belonging to the Maharaja of Jodhpur till his arrest, and deposited his valuables in different banks.

Gee pleaded alibi and stated that at the time of the crime he was at Juhu in the bungalow of the Maharaja of Jodhpur where he was living.

After the accused were examined by the Court, defence evidence was led by Purdy to prove his defence of mistaken identity. Evidence was called by which it was sought to prove that he had a shuffling gait similar to limping, the complainant Popatlal Shah having deposed that the man who robbed him did not limp. Evidence was also led to the effect that around the time of the identification parade Purdy had a boil from which he could be easily spotted. Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" and President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, was also called in evidence by Purdy to produce a copy of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 20th February 1945 containing a column under heading "Police News" with caption "Escaped Prisoner Wanted by Police" which contained a description of the offender which Purdy contended did not apply to him.

The hearing of the case is proceeding.

Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur and Mr. J. C. Forbes instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution.

Purdy defended himself in person Mr. M. J. Gordhandas with Mr. D. J. Ganatra and Mr. M. K. Shah defended the second accused.

DEO TO ADDRESS BANDRA MEETING

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, will address a public meeting at 6 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday) in Old Patkar Blocks Compound, Ghodbunder Road. Bandra. Mr. B. G. Kher will preside.

B.S.D. NATIONALIST MUSLIMS ELECTION BOARD

A meeting of Nationalist Muslims will be held in the office at Hill Road, opposite Police Station, on Sunday evening (December 2) at 6 p.m. when a general discussion will be held about the present political conditions and needs of the Muslims. All nationalist-minded Muslims are invited.

Bengal Govt.'s Statement On Calcutta 'Incidents'

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): During the disturbances in Calcutta last week, the police opened fire on 14 occasions, according to a Bengal Government statement on the incidents, issued today. The military were not called upon to open fire at any time. The enquiries prescribed by the police regulations into the circumstances of each of the firings by the police are proceeding.

One member of the United States Forces was burnt to death in the disturbances. 32 members of the public were killed or died in hospital upto midnight of November 25/26.

In addition 35 members of the police, Fire Brigade and military (British and U. S. Forces) were injured and detained in hospital and 153 were treated and discharged. A large number of police personnel sustained minor injuries, but the number has not been assertained. The statement says that the number of public injured is not accurately ascertainable, but is estimated to be between 150 and 200.

Mrs. Casey Says:

WOMAN'S MISSION IS UNITY AND GOODWILL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): More than anyone else, women could help to bring about the unity of all communities and to bring goodwill into all forms of civic life, said Mrs. Casey, wife of the Governor of Bengal, presiding over a meeting of the Bengal Presidency Council of Women to-day at Government House.

STATEMENT ON INDIA NEXT WEEK

LONDON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): Political sources in London predict that the British Government's policy statement on India, which is expected early next week, may include a proposal for an all-party deputation of members of Parliament to India, but official quarters refuse to make any comment upon this report, cables E. Frazer Wighton, Reuters' Political Correspondent.

The statement on policy is likely to be made simultaneously in both Houses of Parliament by the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, and the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Arthur Henderson, respectively.

It is suggested that the proposal for an All-Parties Deputation may have come from the Secretary of State himself.

Shanghai Indians For Madras

SHANGHAI, Nov. 29 (A.P.A.): More than 600 Shanghai Indians, mostly Sikhs, employed during the Japanese occupation as Municipal Police and Guards, sailed for Madras today aboard the repatriation ship "Dunera".

Davis Cup Donor Dead

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. (Reuter): Dwight F. Davis, donor of the Davis Tennis Cup, is dead. He had been ill for six months and was troubled with heart disease during the past few weeks.

SHOW WORLD

INTERESTING DRAMA

at

The New Empire

"THEY WERE SISTERS." (Gainsborough).
Stars: Phyllis Calvert, James Mason, Hugh Sinclair.

Narrated in this photoplay are the love-stories of three sisters each possessing a disposition and temperament entirely her own. Thus there is Lucy, calm and gentle, and with an amazing inner strength. In contrast to her is Vera, beautiful and bright. Last of all comes Charlotte weak-willed and with a predilection for flash and show.

They marry. Lucy chooses William, the man she loves sincerely. Vera selects Brian to whom she never gives all her heart, having married him merely to escape the monotony of home life. Charlotte falls a prey to the charms of Geoffrey, a gay young blade. Thus they make their beds, and each lies in hers according to her deserts. Throughout the drama of their lives, the strength of Lucy runs like a silken thread preserving their family ties.

Phyllis Calvert and James Mason play Lucy and William. They receive good support from the rest of the cast which includes Dulcie Gray, Anne Crawford and Peter Murray Hill.

In these days when we are flooded with musicals and comedies, hundred per cent drama certainly comes to us as a relief.

REPEAT AND RETURN FILMS

STRAND: "Call of the Wild"—Clark Gable, Loretta Young.
EXCELSIOR: "A Song To Remember"—Merle Oberon, Cornel Wilde.
METRO: "Son of Lassie"—Peter Lawford, Donald Crisp.
AURORA (Matunga): "Czarina"—Tallulah Bankhead, Charles Coburn.
PALACE (Byculla): "The Three Caballeros"—Disney Cartoon.
RIVOLI: "The Story of Dr. Wassell"—Gary Cooper, Loraine Day.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

RIVOLI—10-30 a.m.: "The Forest Rangers"—MacMurray and Susan Hayward.
STRAND—10-30 a.m.: "Johnny Come Lately"—James Cagney.
EROS—10 a.m.: "Bowery To Broadway"—Maria Montez, Jack Oakie.
METRO—10 a.m.: "Son of Lassie"—Donald Crisp.
AURORA—10-30 a.m.: "Girl Crazy"—Mickey Rooney; Judy Garland.
PALACE—10-30 a.m.: "Thousands Cheer"—John Boles, Gane Kelly.

Clark Gable and Loretta Young in "Call Of The Wild".

Merle O'beron as George Sand in "A Song To Remember".

HILARIOUS COMEDY

at

The Eros

"SHADY LADY" (Universal).
Stars: Charles Coburn, Alan Curtis, Ginny Simms.
Director: George Wagner.

This film presents us with a most delightful character—a card-sharper who masquerades as a "Colonel." He plants himself on his niece, hoping to try his erstwhile skill in a night-club where the girl works as an entertainer. The Assistant State Prosecuting Attorney is out to clean up the night club which is being run by a racketeer. In the process, love develops between the "colonel's" niece and the representative of law. Matters are complicated because the latter's sister has compromised herself with the racketeer who threatens to expose her.

When things are at their deadliest, the "colonel" takes a card-sharping hand in matters thus smoothing out the way for his niece's romance as well as his own with her lover's aunt.

Charles Coburn gives a wholly delightful performance as the "colonel". Alan Curtis is distinctly good in the small role of the racketeer. As the young lovers, Ginny Simms and Robert Paige are adequate.

This film is full of amusing situations and has, in addition, some pleasing song numbers. If you like plenty of laughs, here is your picture.

LAVISH MUSICAL

at

The Regal

"DIAMOND HORSE SHOE" (20th Century Fox).
Stars: Betty Grable, Dick Haymes.

This musical is a patch above recent films of this type. This, however, is not meant to indicate that it is by any means outstanding.

The story deals primarily with the show world and its slogan that, happen what might, the show must go on.

Betty Grable plays a revue star who conceals a heart of gold behind her hard-boiled exterior. Dick Haymes enacts the role of her lover, the son of her revue partner who is opposed to his offspring tieing himself up with theatrical life, and wishes him, instead, to become a doctor.

The film has a variety of appealing song and dance numbers. Dick Haymes reveals a very pleasant voice which, however, is given little opportunity. Betty Grable is somewhat dumb in a hackneyed part.

This film will probably prove quite popular with musical comedy fans.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN CONGRESS CONSTITUTION?

Tasks For Working Committee Meeting: Provincial Elections Loom Large

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29 (A.P.A.)—The most important task before the Congress Working Committee meeting here on December 6 is expected to be arrangements for contesting election to provincial legislatures and the appeal, from the viewpoint of policy, that may be issued to the electorate, writes Henry Samuel, Associated Press of America staff correspondent.

The Central Parliamentary Board of Congress Executive, it may be taken, has all plans ready for contesting elections in provinces and only final touches will be given to such matters in the Calcutta meeting.

The subject of policy appeal to the electorate also might come up for discussion, and if such an appeal is thought necessary by Congress High Command in addition to the one issued before the Central elections, speculation in Congress circles here suggests greater emphasis on socialistic principles to which Congress is pledged.

SCRAPPING OF FOUR ANNA MEMBERSHIP

The Congress organisation is believed to need lubrication, and that will be another subject before the High Command. Gandhiji has been working on constitutional changes in the Congress organisation since before the last All-India Congress Committee meeting in Bombay, and if his plans are ready they might be placed before the Working Committee here. One change contemplated is the scrapping of four anna membership. This rule is said to have opened the door to persons not ideologically in line with Congress, and has been the root of many evils, informants said. Gandhiji's idea appears to be to abolish the four anna membership and widely call every Indian a Congress member whether he is in the organisation or not, and restrict "active" membership to only a few devoted to organisational work.

The last changes in the Congress constitution were mooted and carried by Gandhiji in 1937.

The I.N.A. trials also are likely to receive discussion. I.N.A. relief committees have been formed in Bombay and Bengal, and it is suggested that each province form such a committee.

The I.N.A. relief fund committee in Bengal, it is learned, has opened an enquiry office for collecting available information about I.N.A. personnel, their families and dependents.

BRISK ENROLMENT OF VOLUNTEERS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29 (A.P.I.)—Arrangements for the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee are progressing.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, is expected to arrive in Calcutta on December 3. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Mr. Shankarrao Deo are expected on December 3 and 4.

The venue of the Working Committee session will be finally decided by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the Congress President, who returns to Calcutta on December 3.

Burra Bazar Congressmen have decided to present Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with a purse of over Rs. 1.00.000 at a reception to him.

Brisk enrolment of volunteers for the occasion is proceeding at all the four Congress Committee offices.

AVOID CROWDING AT HOWRAH WHEN MAHATMA ARRIVES

CALCUTTA, November 29 (A.P.I.)—Messrs. Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Sarat Chandra Bose and Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, in statement appeal to the citizens of Calcutta to avoid crowding the railway station when Mahatma Gandhi arrives in Calcutta on December 1. This is specially necessary in view of the present condition of his health they add.

KIDWAI TO MEET AZAD

LUCKNOW, November 29 (U.P.I.)—Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, former Revenue Minister, is leaving for Vindhyachal tonight to see Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in connection with electioneering activities in the Province.

Mr. Kidwai is likely to proceed to Calcutta along with Maulana Azad.

Haj Ships For Karachi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Pilgrim ships Rizwani and Englistan sailed from Jedda on November 25 and 26 are expected to reach Karachi on December 4 and 5 respectively, says a Press Note. Two special trains have been arranged for the transport of these pilgrims.

RAIL-ROAD CO-ORDINATION IS "FAIT ACCOMPLI"!

Benthall Says Post-War Plans Will Absorb Large Number Of Temporary Employees

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Speaking at the annual meeting of the Indian Railway Conference Association, Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport Member, Government of India, referred to Rail-road co-ordination and said that a stage had been reached when the policy laid down would be carried out in the respective fields. This was a petrol age and the immediate big development of transport lay mainly on the roads and the decisions made offered a very reasonable compromise between State and the private ownership.

FATE OF TEMPORARY WORKERS

Sir Edward Benthall next referred to the railway staff and said:

The Railway Member was of opinion that their fears had been exaggerated in numerous public statements. The Government had every sympathy, he said, with their anxieties and intended to do their utmost to take care of their servants who had served them well in times of crisis.

I have seen reference in the press to the impending discharge of 2-1/2 lakhs of Railway workers a figure based apparently on the difference between the labour strength in 1939 and today. There seems no reason to believe that the numbers for whom we are eventually unable to find work will be anything like this figure. In fact we hope if traffic holds up and our plans for rehabilitation go on as we now anticipate that the number of workers to be discharged will in the end prove to be a very small percentage of our staff. It is impossible to prognosticate with precision, but, so far, not more than 8,000 workers, largely engaged on direct war work such as munitions or aeroplane repair, are in the process of being discharged. This is less than one per cent of our total strength; and it does not appear as if many more will become surplus, while close contact with the newly formed employment exchanges set up by the Labour Department will, it is hoped, assist those who have to be discharged in finding employment outside the Railways."

PROBLEMS OF EFFICIENCY BEFORE RAILWAYS

Presiding over the 48th session of the Indian Railway Conference Association this morning, Mr. J. N. Nanda said that particular interest is attached to the investigation which was being carried out in connection with the post-war rating policy. Of fundamental importance, he said, was the proposed change over from the flat class rate scales applying today to telescopic scales to be effected on continuous mileage. The tapering scales would be expected to bring the structure close to what the traffic could afford to pay for transport.

Mr. Nanda said that the best interests of the country demanded a long range policy in respect of the transport development.

Mr. Nanda finally added that problems before the Indian Railways would demand a greater degree of efficiency from the undertaking which in turn would necessitate a higher average efficiency from the individual.

PAY THEM WELL

Mr. Nanda added that the large industrial schemes which were being planned required a personnel of technical men to convert them into realities, and if Railways were to be considered as commercial concerns, then their personnel must not be paid on a level below that of the industry which attracted men of ability.

Calcutta Rickshaw Pullers Strike

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Twenty-five thousand rickshaw pullers of Calcutta went on strike to-day and paraded the streets shouting slogans.

The President of the Calcutta Rickshaw Mazdoor Union, Mr. Mohamed Ismail, in a statement says that the strike is due to violation by the Rickshaw owners of temporary terms of settlement arrived at before the Labour Commissioner sometime ago.

According to his statement, there are 6,000 rickshaws in Calcutta and about 25,000 pullers at present in the city against puller licenses numbering about a lakh.

EX-EDITOR RELEASED.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Pt. Shri Ram Sharma, former Assistant Rural Development Officer and ex-editor "Vishal Bharat", who was arrested in January, 1943, in connection with the August disturbances was released yesterday from Fategarh Central Prison.

Ration Cloth Purchase Allowed During December

Although the current six-monthly ration period for rationed cloth in Bombay City and Suburbs expires on November 30, 1945, the Government of Bombay has decided to permit ration card holders to make their purchases for this period even during December 1945. The balance of cloth for this period not purchased by December 31, 1945, will lapse. To facilitate such purchases an additional instalment will be allowed, i.e., cloth may be purchased in five instalments

Kremlin Will Speak Out

Attack On British-American Bloc Policy

LONDON, Nov. 29. (U. P. I.): Kremlin's reply to Britain and the United States is now ready, according to the Washington correspondent of the weekly "Cavalcade".

Washington political circles believe that it will be a sensational and lengthy document which has been compiled by Moscow experts on the Foreign Politics and revised by Generalissimo Stalin. It is at present a State secret number one in Russia.

Speculation is busy regarding the contents of this document, but it is generally felt that the document which deals with the atom bomb issue contains Moscow's terms for resumption of more co-operative attitude and surveys the international scene.

Neither time nor procedure of the release of this document has been yet indicated to London and Washington. But it is expected that Kremlin will give it the widest publicity both at home and abroad.

It is, therefore, likely that M. Stalin will himself broadcast it to the Soviet peoples.

It is further almost certain that the document will contain a sharp attack on the Western Bloc Policy of the Anglo-Americans and for the first time voice the Soviet official condemnation of "the British-American Bloc"

Azad's Message To "Herald"

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29. (U.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, has sent the following message to the "National Herald" which is coming out to-morrow morning after about three years and three months: "I am sure that this new phase in the life of the "National Herald" will be more successful and more glorious than the past".

Pandit Nehru has written a signed article under the caption 'Jai Hind' which makes a graphic survey of the past three years in his own inimitable language.

"Test" Day To Be Holiday In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): In connection with the test match to be played at Madras between the Australian Services cricket team and an Indian XI, Friday, Dec. 7, has been declared a public holiday in the city of Madras, says a "Gazette" notification.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA Nov. 29.

On the Calcutta Stock Exchange to-day firmness continued in all sections and extensive turnover was recorded. The following are to-day's final transactions up to 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Govt. Paper 97/12, 3 per cent Loan 1959/61 99/12 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 99/12, 3 per cent Loan 1979/75 97/13 3,1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 103/14 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 113/3 S. L.

BANKS: Bharat Defd. 2/9 Do. Ord. 103, Cal National 16/4, Hindustan Commercial 57, Hindustan Mercantile 46, Reserve 157, United Commercial 41 Premium.

COTTON: Basanti 15/14, Benares Cotton 12, Cawnpore Textiles 13/11, Dunbar 365, Elgin Mills Ord. 72/8 New Victoria Ord. 6/8.

COALS: Bengal 823 Bhalgora 30, Bharat 14, Burra Dhemo 10/8, Centi Ind. 13 Burrakur 46/5, Dhemo Main 29/6, East Indian 47/6 XD Equitable 76/4, Ghusick and Mualia 19/9, Kalapahari 40/6, Katras Jherriah 65/2, Kuardi 23/14, Nazira 17, New Beerbhoom 47/8, Parasea 14/12 Raneegunge 66, South Karanpura 44/14, Standard 46/12 XD, West Bengal 15/4.

JUTES: Alliance 775, Bally 480, Anglo India 598, Auckland 421, Barnagore 347, Belvedere 682, Budge Budge 661 Champdany 331, Cheviot 439, Chitavalsah 42/4, Craig 14/2, Dalhousie 472, Ganges 702, India 295, Howrah 113/12, Kamarhatty 900, Kanknarrah 771 Lawrence 436, Kinnison 528, Megna 200, Nathati 440, National 40/4, Nellimaria 41 Northbrook 50/10, Nuddea 164 Orient 373, Presidency 15/15, Reliance 98/8, Standard 422, Union 623.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 7/6, Consolidated Tin 4/7, Ind Copper Corpn. 3/11, Karanpura Development 48/8, ENGINEERINGS: A. Butler 25/4, Braithwaites 16, Ind. Iron Ord. 46/8, Ind. St Wagon 126/8 Jessops 30/8, Kumardhubi Engineering 12/6, Marshalls 8/6, National Iron 12/11, Steel Corpn. Ord. 41/13, Textiles Machinery 18/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: A. B. Cement 22/14, A. Dalmia Cement 16/7, Alkali and Chemical 32/12, Cal. Electric 41/12, New Asiatic Insurance 10/4, Balmer Lawrie 515, Bararee Coke 38/8, Br. Ind. Corpn. 8/9, Cal Tramway 57/6, Aluminium 247 S L, Ind Cables 34/12, Ind. National Airways 25, Ganges Rope 469, Ind. Wood Products 32/8, National Insulated Cables 13/8 CT, National Rolling Mills 14, Rohtas Industries 17/1, B. B. Petrol 5/11, Indo. Burma Petroleum 115, India Paper Pulp 250, Star Paper 16/2, Titaghur Paper 39, Midnapore Zemindary 102 Assam Saw 7/1, Bengal Timber 230, Cal. Landing and Shipping 33/3, Ind. Genl. Navgn. 245, Port Shipping 33/8.

SUGARS: Bairampore 16/12, Carew and Co. 32/15, Champaran 42/8, Mohini 10/14, Murree Brewery 27/12 XD, Ramnugger Cane and Sugar 23/1.

TEAS: East India 22/8 Grob "B" 13/8, Hansqua 19/4, Hattikhirra 28/4, Methoni 14/8, Namburnadi 13/8, Teapore 23/14.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS Nov. 29.

Following are to-day's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 31/4 Do. 74/12, India Sugar 28/8.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 18/8, Mysore Sugar 60/8, Travancore 19/6, Chembra Peaks 9/13, Devashola 15/6, Fingfords 10/13, High Produce 29/8, Kalpettas 28/4 Kalasa 15/8, Malankara 75, Manalur 4/8, Midland 11/10, Nellithnam CD 41/1, Pullangodes 3//0/9 Thirumbadi 4/8 Vaikundam 19/8 Vellitam 33, Woodlands 10/10.

TEXTILES: Bangalore wol 560, B. and C. Ordy. 390, Cambodia 35, Comtore CM 283, Dhanalaxmi 417/8, Kalee swarar 675, Kothari Tex 83 Lakshmi 204 Do. New 99, Mettur 308/8, Madura 80/12 Pankaja 300, Radhakrishna 380 Rangavilas 189, Sitaram Spg. 175, Trichinopoly 25/8, Vasantha 343/8.

MISCELLANEOUS And Cement 133 Bruntons 9/4, Hind Trust 21/12, Ind St. Roll 12/12, Mysore chem and Fert 21/10, Mysore Chem Mfrs. 30 Mettur Chem. 16/6, Do. Drds. 5/11 Prithvi 12/4, Singareni 20/4, Spencer 15/8.—A. P.

Share Bazar Develops Quieter Tone In Late Trading

SCATTERED SELLING IN GOLD AND SILVER

Cotton Recovers After Early Drop

Bombay, Nov. 29.

The Share bazar was quietly steady to-day with mixed business. The market opened steady and sagged few points under some realising but the decline attracted good support. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2535 and declined to Rs. 2513/8 but again rallied to Rs. 2526. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 464 and after declining to Rs. 462 rallied to Rs. 464. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2107/8 and declined to Rs. 2085 but recovered to Rs. 2097/8 while Kohinoor shares were done at Rs. 644.

Later on there was restricted business and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2,521. Ordinary at Rs. 463. Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 2.095 and Kohinoors at Rs. 641.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon session the market was active with wider movement, Tata Steel Ordinary after advancing to Rs. 468 declined to Rs. 458 and closed at Rs. 460 Defds. were placed at Rs. 2520. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 2095 while Kohinoors stood at Rs. 641.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing XD 2105 Century 915 Nagpur XD 420/8 Swadeshi 600 New Great 420 Simplex 325 Kohinoor 647/8 Colaba 255 Gokak 316/8 Phoenix 760 Mysore 291/4 Indian Bleaching 211 Swan 347 Finlay 316 Morarjee 782/8 Indore 781/4 Edward Sassoon 712/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord XD 463/8 Tata Steel Defds XD 2532/8

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 217/8 Andhra XD 1840 Tata Power XD 1965 Tram Ord 154/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 237/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 527/8 Alcock 461/4 Bellapur 242 Shivrajpur 60 Steamer Ord 637/8 Scindia XD 39/1 Construction 224/8

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/7 Elphinstone 88/8 I U Ord 16/13 Defd 3/5/6 Indian Mfg 3580 Kurla 287/8 Khatau 343/8 Dawn 1102/8 David 1280 New City 436/4 Minerva 242/8 Bradbury 427/8 Bharucha Dfds 10/12 Bharat 68/12 Madhavji 20/8 Model 260 Laxmi Cotton XD 1520 Vishnu Cotton XD 527/8 Western 3595 Standard 505 Sholapur 6850 Sassoon Cotton 25/2 Hindustan 3700 Meyer Sassoon 210 Tata Mills 74/4 And. Advance 420 Sassoon Silk 85/8 New Union 26/4 Poddar 360 Madhusudan 500 New 92 Shri Nivas 385 Raja Bahadur Poona XD 128/2 Berar 325

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 192/8 New 170 Surat 262/8 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 14/9 Amalgamated 18/14/6 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 159 Imperial 2400 P P 590 Central 97/8 India 228 Union 11/2 Baroda 165 Habib 84 International 50 A B C 44 Dena Bank 65 United 90 Jaipur 73 Hindustan 57 National Savings F P 72 P P 39 Mysore 383 Exchange 58 Eastern 106

INSURANCE

Oriental 6750 Empire 1232/8 New India 90/8 Jupiter 37/8 Vulcan 19/10 Indian Mercantile 71 Universal 15/6 Vasant 25/6 Br. I. Gen. 30 Ind. Prud 51/8 Neptune 11/8

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 111 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sailkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 92/8 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 187/8 Burma Petrol 5/9/12 Tata Oil 84/4 Mackenzie 148/12 Port Canning 113 Kemp 616/4 Zandu XD 202/8 Indian Radio Ord 391/4 B 380 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 125 Wimco 357/8 Tata Chemical 17/4 Dharamsi Chemical 86/8 Mugund Iron 13 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 322/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 131 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 750

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second XD 168/12 Tram XD 72 Andhra XD 1600 Tata Power XD 1700 Hydro XD 160 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 722/8 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 130/10 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Bradbury XD 522/8 Surat Elec- XD 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 126 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron and Steel 46 Bengal Steel 41/4 Indian Copper 3/9/6 B I C 8/6 Burma Corporation 7/4 New Victoria Mill 8/8 New Victoria Pref 10/12 Cawnpore Tex 13/2 Raja Tex 63 Phalton 160 Gold Mohar 320 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 420 Osmanshai 320 Ajamshahi 615

BOMBAY COTTON

The cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 413/8 for January delivery and improved to Rs. 414/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed selling and January declined to Rs. 412/8. The market was quiet and January again sagged to Rs. 411/8 but under renewed buying improved to Rs. 413.

There was further support and January improved to Rs. 414-8. The recent decline of about Rs. 20 per candy from the extreme high level has improved the technical position of the market as a result of heavy liquidation by weak holders. The fundamental situation of cotton is sound. This yearthe crop is a small one and the statistical position will improve considerably by the end of the season. Moreover there is scarcity of clothing in this country as well as many outside countries. Our mills have enough work to keep up great activity and consume as much cotton as they can. The sale of Government held cotton is not an extra supply as the same is included in the total stocks lying in this country and will not be able to check upward trend of cotton prices. Any revival of export demand will have considerable effect in due course.

Later on there was renewed selling and January contract declined to Rs. 409-12.

The market declined to Rs. 408/8 and steadied at Rs. 410 for a long time but during the last hour there was renewed selling and January declined to Rs. 408 but ruled steady on short covering at Rs. 412/8 and closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	411	8	0
I.C.C. March	418	9	0
I.C.C. May	427	12	0

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton January Contract is 843 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

I C C Jan. Highest 419-1/2 Lowest 412-1/2 Closing at 5-30 p.m. 413

I C C March Highest 425 Lowest 419 Closing at 5-30 p. m. 428-3/4

I C C May Highest 434 Lowest 428 Closing at 5130 p.m. 428-3/4

Karachi 4F Jan. mutilated Lowest 43/10/6 Closing at 5-30 p m 42/13/3

GOLD & SILVER

The bullion market was quiet today with scattered selling. There was restricted turnover and quotations moved within a narrow range. Forward gold opened at Rs. 84 and improved to Rs. 84/4 under scattered buying but later quietened at Rs. 83/14 on general liquidation. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 83/15. Forward silver opened at Rs. 133/14 and ruled quiet at Rs. 133/9. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 133/9. The market was quietly steady.

The market ruled quiet and finally closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	133	3	0
Forward Silver	133	3	0
Ready Gold	83	13	3
Forward Gold	83	12	0
Sovereigns	59	14	0

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.

CALICUT, Nov. 29.

Cocoanuts Raw 127/8, Dry 125. Cocoanutoil 500. Copra Office 327/8, Dilpasand 337/8, Madrasnottam 340. Goodgooda 340 Pepper Wynaad 385. Country 375, Dryginger Chernad 360. Ernad 345, Coffee Robusta 90.

ALLEPPEY QUOTATIONS.

ALLEPPEY, Nov. 28.

Pepper Market Opened 352/8 Closed 358/12. Pepper Palai 352/8, Thekkan 342/8. Garbled 63. Transactions for Candies 1100, Sellers free Ginger Bleached 310, Unbleached 295/300. No business for Copra Oil Cochin 455, Alleppey 445, Oil Cake Cochin 100 Alleppey 96/97. Turmeric 150.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 5/32 1 to 4 Months.

Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 3/16 5 and 6 Months.

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/16.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D D. Rs. 328.

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T Rs 299 D D Rs. 297 1/2.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c. 12 months 1-1/4 p c.

Tone: Very easy.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 420
Apollo 4/7/6 4/7 4/8 4/6/6 5/7
Bharat 70 68/12
B. Dyeing 2102/8 8/12 2082/8 98/12 92/8 97/8 92/8 98/12 93/12 2105
Bradbury Ord. 427/8
Bradbudy Pref. 522/8
Central India Ord. 421 24 19 21/8 18 21 20/8
Colaba 255 57 54 55 54/8 55
Edward 722/8 12/8
Elphinstone Ord. 88 87 88/8
Elphinstone Pref 133/2
Finlay 318 19 14/8 16 14/8 15/8 14/8 16
Gokak 318 15 18 15 16/8
India United Defd. 3/5 3/6 3/4 3/5/6
India United Ord. 16/9 17 16/7 16/8 16/13
Indore 785 73/12 78/12 70 81/4
Khatau 345 45/10 43/12
Kohinoor 643 42 41/8 44 38/8 44/8 40/8 43 40 42 40/8 47/8
Luxmi 1520
Madhowji 20/8
Madhusudan 505 500
Meyer 211/4 10 12/8, 10
Model 260
Morarji 782/8
New City 436/4
New Great 421 20 21 14 19 17 20
Phoenix 760
Podar 367/8 60
Raja Bahadur Poona 127/8 28/2
Sassoon Silk 94/8
Sassoon Cotton 25 25/2
Shri Nivas 392/8 95
Simplex 324 26 24 25 19/8 23/8 22/8 25
Swadeshi 600 599 603 596 602 597/8 600
Swan 345 46 45 47 46 47
Tata Mill 75/8 73/8 74/8 74/4
Vishnu 520 27/8

BANKS.

Baroda 167 67/8 65
Central 97/12 97/8 98/4 97/4 97/8
Exchange 57 56
Imperial Old 2385 2400
Imperial New 588/12 90 87/8 90
India 232 27/8 29 28
International 49 50
Reserve 160/8 58/8 59
Union 11 11/2
United Commercial 90/8 91 90

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad 192/8 90 92/8
Andhra Valley Ord. 1845 40
Tram Ord. 155/4 55/8 54/12 55 54/8 54/12
Tram Pref. 71 71/8 71/4 72
B. Suburban (247/8)
Karachi 237/8
Tata Hydro Ord. 218/8 17/8
Tata Power Ord. 1967/8 60 65

INSURANCE.

British India 30
Mercantile 71
Jupiter 37/8
New India 91/8 92 90/8 90/12 90/8
Vulcan 19/2
Bombay Steamer 632/8 40 35 37/8
Scindia 38/14 39/3 38/15 39/1
Bengal Steel 40/12 40/8 41/6 41/3 41/4
Indian Iron 45/14 45/6 46/8 46
Tata Steel Defd. 2540 32/8 38/12 32/8 37/8 25 37/8 10 31/4 21/4 27/8 20 27/8 21/4 32/8
Tata Steel Ord. 464 65 64 65 61 65 62 64 62 63/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 168/8 69 68/4 68/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 462/8 61/4
A. Cement 238 36 37/8
Belapur 244 43 45 42
Burma Gold 532/8 25 27/8
Burma New 187/8
B. B. Petrol 5/10/6 5/11 5/9/9
Dharmsey Chemical 36/8
Indian Bleaching 213 13/8 11 12 11
Port Canning 113
Premier Construction Ord. 224 25 24 25 24/8
Shivrajpur 58/8 60/4 60
Tata Chemical Ord. 17/4 17/6 17 17/4
Tata Oil 85 84 84/8
Walchandnagar 750
Western India Match 360 57/8
Eastern Bank 106
McKenzies Ltd. 148/12
Zandu Pharmacy 202/8

FUTURE OF U. S. COTTON INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (APA.) Increasing stability of the cotton textile industry was forecast yesterday by Claudius T. Murchison, President of the Cotton Textile Institute.

Mr. Murchison told the opening session of the Institute's two-day annual meeting that "great improvements which will be coming to us from science and arts should enable cotton not only to hold its own, but to make great strides forward. Let us hope we shall no longer be an industry of feast or famine living from hand to mouth but an industry of continuous growing prosperity."

Mr. Murchison said prices were not likely to drop but would be adjusted due to "further wage advances currently being made of pending" in textile mills. He also foresaw higher cotton prices because "this year's crop will be smaller than the industry's consumption requirements."

Mr. Warren S. Lockwood, executive vice-President of the Rubber Manufacturers' Association said cotton prices "artincially high" were holding an "umbrella" over synthetic fibres. He warned the latter might become so well established that even a reduction in cotton prices will not "make it easy for cotton to regain its position."

Mr. Lockwood said: "the rubber manufacturing industry urges you to oppose strongly the misguided uneconomic efforts to foster price stability regardless of the consequences to its effect on competitive markets."

He added that "greatly extended research was the yardstick of your future ability to continue as one of America's truly great industries."

"HERALD" TO BE OUT ON FRIDAY

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27 (U.P.I.): The management of the "National Herald", announces that the paper will resume publication from November 30, 1945.

Wall Street Irregular With Some Selling

COTTON QUIET WITH RESTRICTED BUSINESS

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

Wall Street opened steady and active. The market trend was mixed with investors cautious in the face of the announcement by the President of General Motors that he had not planned to go to Washington for the conferences with the labour department The voting by the country's steel workers whether they will strike to enforce wage increase had little effect on steel issues which generally edged higher Aircrafts airlines farm implements, rubbers and selected issues made a little progress while rails declined. The market generally was mixed throughout, some selling reduced extreme gains and the market closed irregular American Telephone 191-1/4 (192.3/8), Amerex Corpn 35-3/4 (35-3/4), Anaconda Copper 48-3/8 (47-3/4) Chase National 45 (45-1/8) Consolidated Oil 19 (18.3/4), Firestone Tyre 68-1/4 (68-1/2), General Electric 46-1/2 (46-5/8), General Motors 71-3/4 (72-3/8), Ingersol Rand 127-3/4 (128), International Nickel 37-3/4 (38-1/8), National City Bank 48-1/8 (48-1/8), New York Central Rail 31-3/8 (31-5/8), Socony Vacuum Corpn 16-7/8 (16-5/8), Texas Corpn 58-3/4 (59-1/4), Union Carbon 98-1/2 (97-3/4), U. S. Smelting 73-1/4 (73-1/2) U. S. Steel 79-1/2 (80-3/4), Western Union 51 (52-1/4).

COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

New York Cotton Market opened steady. The market was quiet awaiting fresh developments with prices fluctuating between three and four points throughout the morning. The market meanwhile held steady reflecting absence of December notices scattered price-fixing meagreness of hedges and reports of rains in the Eastern and Central belts. The market was further influenced by emphasis on efforts to expand exports and usual inflation impulses. The weekly weather report states that rain and coldness have interfered with harvesting of the remnants of the crop. Latterly prices sagged on the appearance of scattered hedges and considerations of delays in the pace bill and uneasiness over the labour situation. The trade were buyers at the close which was steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains were quiet but firm with the continued strong cash situation and expectations of a higher mid-month parity which may result in increased ceilings and reports that UNRRA is in the market for a million sacks of flour restricting offerings. Rye sagged early under local professional and stoploss selling attributed to weakness of Winnipeg but encountered improved support towards the close

December 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
May 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
July 1.77-1/4 to 1.77-1/4 (1.77 to 1.77).

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

December	24.27+02
January	24.35+02
March	24.22+03
March highest (2.58 pm)	24.20 01
March lowest (1-57 pm)	24.26 +09
May	24.09+02
July	23.89+02
October	23.22—01
December	23.15+01
Middling Spot	24.87+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	24.27+02
January	unquoted
March	24.21—01
May	24.13+02
July	23.90+01
October	23.25+02
Middling Spot	23.95—

NEW YORK COTTON

NOON CALL

December	24.31
March	24.24
May	24.10

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Spot 44d Forward 44d Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Nov. 28.

T. T. London on:

New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.45 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (New Crop) unoffered.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) 61 quoted

Australian Wheat (Bags) unoffered

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 28.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	74-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 p c	91
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105.3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	102-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	88
National Bank of India	43-1/4

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

United States price of foreign Silver 71.1' cents

New York buying prices 70-3/4 cents

EXTEND TARIFF PROTECTION PERIOD TO FIVE YEARS

Maharashtra Commerce Chamber Chief Pleads For Early Removal Of Export Restrictions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

While welcoming the setting up of the Tariff Board for the transitional period, Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, at its annual meeting, on Thursday, expressed the view that it would have been more useful if instead of three years, the Board was asked to recommend measures of tariff protection or other assistance for a longer period, say five years.

Continuing he said: "The present period of three years is rather short, especially because it is not known when exactly Government will be establishing the permanent Tariff Board."

He also emphasised the need of removal of the Excess Profits Tax and surcharges on income-tax, as both steps seemed justified in the circumstances if the much needed and deserved relief was to be brought to commerce and industry and to the general public as well.

Referring to controls, Mr. Dahanukar said: "A number of Indian manufactures such as rice mills, cutlery, chemicals, cement and vegetable oils, to mention only a few, which were being exported to countries like Afghanistan, Persia, Iraq, Arabia, East Africa, Burma, Ceylon etc., and trade in which was a source of advantage to this country, should have the restrictions on their exports removed without any delay. At present granting of licences and permits for exports is arbitrary. While therefore urging the removal of such restrictions at the earliest possible day, I would like to urge that definite principles should be laid down for the guidance of the authorities concerned durng the transitional period before the removal, so that things move smoothly and businessmen feel assured of fairness.

"Last but not the least, I should like to add that the relaxation of the control of capital issues does not go far enough and that capital issues upto Rs. 25 lakhs at least should be freed from control, if the entire control cannot be withdrawn soon."

Mr. Dahanukar also pleaded for facilities for Indian shipping and for the manufacturing in India of heavy industrial plants.

MAHATMA CONDOLES RAHIMAN'S DEATH

Patel And Bose Eulogise Life Of Late Kerala Leader

CALICUT Nov. 27 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi has sent a telegram to the President of the Kerala Congress Committee conveying his condolence to the family of the late Mr. Abdur Rahiman, Kerala Congress leader.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a telegram says: "A brave fearless fighter laid down his life for India's unity and independence. It is the sacred duty of all his colleagues and followers to fulfil the cause for which he died."

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose telegraphs: 'I am deeply grieved at the sad and untimely death of Mahomad Abdur Rahiman, the Kerala Congress leader and valiant soldier in freedoms cause.

I hope Kerala Congressmen will pay a fitting tribute to his memory by carrying on his life's work more vigorously than before."

DISMISS UNIONISTS DEMAND LEAGUERS'

LAHORE, Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): A demand for the immediate dismissal of the Unionist Ministers and the liquidation of the bureaucratic machinery "which is unduly bungling and interfering in the selection of candidates, their nominations and voters' right" was made by the Punjab Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board at a meeting held in Lahore.

The Board decided to observe Friday December 14 all over the Punjab as a day of protest against official interference in the elections

No Passport To Students

BOMBAY, Nov. 28 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have not given the necessary passport facilities to enable a delegation sponsored by the All-India Students' Congress to proceed to Prague to attend the International Students' Conference which is being held there, according to the General Secretary of the All-India Students' Congress.

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The purpose of ROYAL OONIM is to feed and revitalise the endocrines. This takes time depending upon the degree of devitalisation and degeneration of the endocrines present Once this is achieved the results are rapidly cumulative.

ROYAL OONIM rejuvenates the brain, arteries, nerves and glands; increases every physical and vital force; enriches the blood stream; strengthens the heart; develops a perfect co-ordination between the muscles and the brain; invigorates the stomach, blood and kidneys; fortifies the lungs, energizes the liver, gives resistance to infection; restores and vitalises every function of the body; actually makes you feel and look years younger.

The action of ROYAL OONIM is gradual and cumulative and the restoration lasting, for once the glands are replenished they can do their work without further assistance. A glow of health and an amazing feeling of fitness are replenished such as one has never known before. It does not impair digestion or cause constipation, is not habit-forming and absolutely drugless and harmless.

We warn our clients that they should not expect ROYAL OONIM to act as a mere immediate and temporary stimulant in 24 hours. It is a natural "hormone-vitamin-mineral" FOOD CONCENTRATE. No temporary stimulating drugs of any nature are incorporated in it (as are often found in so-called gland-tonics), because the reactions of such drugs are highly injurious and health-shattering. ROYAL OONIM acts gradually and cumulatively like nature itself. The results are lasting. Initial encouraging improvement with ROYAL OONIM begins to appear within 3 or 4 weeks, but for maximum therapeutic effects it may be continued without interruption for 12 weeks. Prepared separately for MALE and FEMALE. Prices: Per container of 63 capsules of ROYAL OONIM (either MALE or FEMALE), sufficient for 3 weeks. Rs 50; full course of 252 capsules, sufficient for 12 weeks, Rs. 200 Sold at all Chemists

BIOTESTRON AMPOULES: The finest synthetic hormone treatment for restoring youthful vigour and lost manhood. Contains synthetic testosterone propionate and oestradiol dipropionate dissolved in sesame oil For intramuscular injection only. These injections are painless, cause no reactions and can be administered with the greatest of ease by any average medico or even a trained nurse or compounder. Price: per box of 12 ampoules of Biotestrin 25 mgm, 180 per box of 12 ampoules of Biotestrin 50 mgm Rs. 280.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

We conduct a most up-to-date "CLINIC" under the direct supervision of qualified physicians and surgeons. Latest laboratory equipment to facilitate "exact diagnosis" available. Electrotherapy with latest modern apparatuses is a speciality at our "Clinic". Psychotherapy (psychoanalysis, suggestive therapeutics under deep hypnosis, etc.) for all mental and nervous disorders and diseases available. CONSULTATION FREE Strictest privacy and confidence guaranteed. Consult us personally between 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. on any week day (Saturday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.). If you cannot consult us personally then write us your whole case in detail (if possible ask your family physician to send us a detailed report) and a stamped self-address envelope for "free diagnosis and suggested treatment" of your case.

Ask for a copy of our FREE CIRCULAR, or send Rs 2 postage 8 annas extra) by M.O. or P.O. (or by V.P.P. for Rs. 2-10) for a copy of HEALTH AND VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know for regaining health and vitality by modern medical methods is described and illustrated in detail.

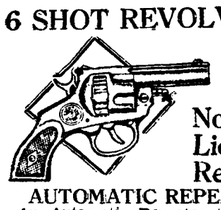
HERING & KENT

Post Box 363 (B. C. B.)

Opp. Lloyds Bank, Hornby Rd., Fort, BOMBAY. (Telephone: No. 24297).

Stockist: P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

6 SHOT REVOLVERS



No License Required

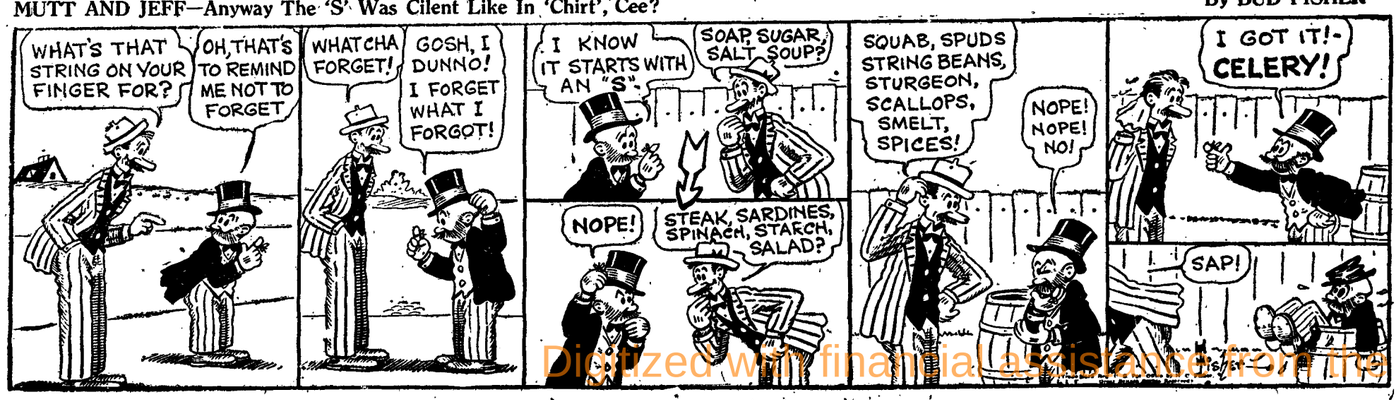
AUTOMATIC REPEATER

An Automatic Repeater to frighten thieves and wild animals. Fires six shots without any trouble gives as loud report as that of real revolver and sparks at the time of shooting. Useful for scating away wild animals and birds. There should be one in every house for emergency. No license is required. Price No. 7777 Rs. 6/8 with 35 shots free. No. 8888 Rs. 7/13 with 45 shots free, and No. 9999 Rs. 8/12 with 55 shots free. Extra 400 shots Rs. 5. Oil Rs. 1/4. Postage extra. N.B. The above prices are prewar.

ALLIED TRADERS LTD., (B.C.B.) LAHORE.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyway The 'S' Was Silent Like In 'Chirt', Cee?

By BUD FISHER


WHAT'S THAT STRING ON YOUR FINGER FOR?
OH, THAT'S TO REMIND ME NOT TO FORGET
WHAT CHA FORGET!
GOSH, I DUNNO! I FORGET WHAT I FORGOT!
I KNOW IT STARTS WITH AN "S".
SOAP, SUGAR, SALT, SOUP?
NOPE!
STEAK, SARDINES, SPINACH, STARCH, SALAD?
SQUAB, SPUDS STRING BEANS, STURGEON, SCALLOPS, SMELT, SPICES!
NOPE! NOPE! NO!
I GOT IT!- CELERY!
SAP!

"SIMILAC"

Largest Selling Infant Food in U.S.A.

NOW AVAILABLE IN CONTINUOUS SUPPLY IN INDIA

FROM ALL CHEMISTS & STORES

DISTRIBUTORS.

THE FAIRDEAL CORPORATION LTD.

LAKSHMI BUILDING

Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road. Fort. BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Well placed match for handsome Indian Christian, Bachelor 28. No caste and creed restriction, write giving details and photo to Box No. 119, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a suitable match for a beautiful cultured music knowing girl reading in 3rd year B.A belonging to a very respectable and rich Agraval family. Apply Box No. 134, "Bombay Chronicle."

Well-settled handsome match for a very respectable, educated, beautiful Muslim virgin 16. Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bride for a wealthy and good looking Ceylonese gentleman. Should be a good looking and cultured girl, also rich. Apply with copy of photograph (returnable) Box 74, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati General Clerk, all round. Stenographer preferred. See immediately Gokaldas and Sons, 276, Frere Road, Fort. (137)

Wanted immediately a suitable hand for a Sugar Factory in U. P. to supervise the maintenance, upkeep and plying of Motor trucks and keep their record. Candidates holding technical knowledge will be given preference. Apply stating age, experience, education and minimum salary acceptable. Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of a Lady Doctor, stating age, qualifications and experience. Experience in maternity work essential. Minimum Qualification L.C.P.S. Grade Rs. 100-5|2-150. Quarters and conveyance free. Apply Dewan, Cambay State. (5683)

Wanted an experienced Electrical Engineer for a Textile Mill in Bombay Suburb, with certificates and salary expected. Apply to Box No. 120, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Assistant Dyeing Master with experience in the dyeing of wool for a woollen mill in Bombay. Permanent employment. Selected applicant must join immediately. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 110 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism. Story Writing. Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D.Com. Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 463,7B

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply Prospectus Dental Training Institute. Garediakuva Rajkot. (5347)

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home study. Apply Dewan's, Lahore. 69

MEDICAL ADLETS

Treatment of Leucoderma. Medicine which cured many, is to be distributed free for public benefit. Apply to Dhamrait Textile Co., Hoshiarpur. (148)

Epilepsy-Hysteria & Asthma Specific which cures dreaded diseases permanently to be taken on 19-12-45 (Fullmoon). Apply at once Manager, Shubhchintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, U.P. (125)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell shares of National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., promoted by some experienced physicians and business men in Calcutta. Decent terms with future provisions for energetic agents. Share selling closes on 31-12-45. Apply to the Managing Agents, 31-A, Hara Lall Mitra Street, Baghbazar, Calcutta. (5697)

Wanted Agents in Madras, C. P. and U. P. for our patent medicines and pharmaceutical drugs, chemicals etc. Apply for terms to Messrs. Aryan Drug House Ltd. 3, Kali Kumar Banerjee Lane, Tala, Calcutta. (5696)

FINANCIAL

Wanted: Young ambitious partners in business with ten thousand investment Very bright and permanent prospects. Correspond with Box No. 5575. C/o. "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Managing Agency of a Public Limited Co., with running factories For particulars correspond with No. 5673 "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

L. Rosenthal & Co., Export Agents, offer their services as Buying Agents to Overseas Buyers on a Commission basis. We specialise in various types of goods, including Bicycles, crockery, cutlery, stationery, toys, toilet requisites, cosmetics, cigarette lighters, zip fasteners, optical goods etc. Highest References available. Head Office: 623/5/7, Holloway Road London, N. 19, England. 5533

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale one Pulverising Plant complete with Air Separator. Suitable for pulverising, grinding and milling all chemicals, plastics etc. to an extremely fine powder. The Plant is for immediate sale. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. 508

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 18657|151 of 1945.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), as amended by the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945 (Bom. XVII of 1945), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 22nd December 1945 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), as amended by the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945 (Bom. XVII of 1945), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"80. Pinjari Street from its junction with Sk. Memon Street to its junction with Abdul Rehman Street is closed to east bound vehicular traffic i. e. No entry from Sk. Memon Street.

81. Driving or parking of any motor vehicle on the Juhu Sands is prohibited."

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 15th November, 1945.
(5694)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED to allow imports of a limited quantity of essential goods from Belgium and Holland. Regular importers of goods from these countries should submit their applications for goods falling under Parts IV and V of the Schedule attached to Commerce Department Notification No. 23-I.T.C|43 dated the 1st July, 1943 in the prescribed form direct to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for consideration on merits. Applications for goods falling in Parts II and III of the schedule should be submitted to the respective licensing authorities. Applications should reach this office and the offices of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay and Calcutta before the 31st January 1946. All applications should be supported by documents proving prewar imports from Belgium and Holland and also by evidence of availability of the goods in the country concerned.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 29th November, 1945.
(5700)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

1. Offers are invited for the purchase of
RECTANGULAR TIN CONTAINERS WITH LIDS.

2. The tins are 6½" x 4¾" x 1½" and the lids are designed to fit over them.

3. The stores are lying at the Central Ordnance Depot, Cheoki.

4. These tins are available for sale at SIX ANNAS each.

5. The goods are in serviceable condition and will be sold subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals Branch) at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore and Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

6. Samples of the store can be inspected in the offices mentioned in para 5 above. The stores may also be inspected at site on permits to be issued by Director of Disposals, New Delhi, on request.

7. Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR-1898| CNT" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

8. Tenders should reach Director of Disposals, Shanjahan Road, New Delhi, by 4 P.M. on 10th December, 1945.

9. Offers should remain open for acceptance, upto 20th December, 1945.

10. Delivery of the stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed within a fortnight of the acceptance of the offer.

11. Tenders may be for any quantity which is a multiple of 1,000 tins and at the stated price of SIX ANNAS each.

MACHINERY WANTED

(1) Wanted one second hand Diesel Engine with direct coupled alternator and excitor of 150 to 200 k.w. A.C. 3300 volts with control Board and instruments etc. in good running condition. (2) 'One Motor Generator, generating side D. C. 440 to 550 volts Driving side 3300 volts complete with accessories. Particulars please be furnished to M|S The Khattar Electrical Engineering and General Supply Co. Ltd., D. I. Khan.' (144)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as to the loss of the policy No. 103913 on the life of late Mr. P. I. Kapadia and it is hereby declared that payment of claim by death will be made to Shr. Dev Kavor, widow of the deceased and assignee, if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

JAI CHAND JAIN,
General Manager, Bharat Insce. Co., Ltd.,
LAHORE.
Dated 30th December 1945.
(136)

SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SERVICE.

WITH EFFECT from 1st December, 1945, timings of certain early morning Up and Down Local trains will be altered.

For detailed timings, see Sheet Time Tables at stations.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
(5699)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

Gate No. 6 at mile 4/29 between stations Wadala and Sewri on the Harbour Branch will be CLOSED to road traffic from 9-00 P.M. on the 1st Proximo to 6-00 A.M. on the 2nd for relaying tracks.

5688

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED; will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1945, at 5 p. m. (S. T.), or so soon after 5 p. m., as the Ordinary General Meeting convened for the same day may be over, when special resolutions will be proposed for the appointment of new Managing Agents and for other proposals stated in the Notice posted to the Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,
J. R. D. TATA,
Chairman.
Bombay, 9th November, 1945.
(5692)

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1945, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1945, electing Directors, appointing Auditors and for transacting any other Ordinary business of the Company.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 30th November, 1945, to THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
TATA SONS LTD.,
Managing Agents,
J. D. CHOKSI,
Director.
Bombay, 9th November, 1945.
(5693)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED urgently from qualified persons for the waiting lists for posts in the Office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Finance Department (Supply), Council Hall, Bombay, and in other Sections of the Finance Department:—

(1) Accountants Rs. 250-15-295 plus Dearness Allowance.
(2) Junior Accountants Rs. 175-15-220 plus Dearness Allowance.
(3) Deputy Accountants Rs. 120-10-150 plus Dearness Allowance.
(4) Senior Clerks Rs. 95-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance.
(5) Accounts Clerks Scale: Clerk's pay plus Rs. 20/- Spl. pay plus Dearness Allowance.
(6) Cashiers Scale:—Clerk's pay plus Rs. 30/- Spl. pay plus Dearness Allowance. The Cashiers will be required to give security

Applicants for categories Nos. 1 and 2 must possess good accounting qualifications and must have had considerable previous experience in accounts work, in a Civil or Military Accounts Office as Superintendent, Senior Accountant or Divisional Accountant. G. D. As. with long commercial experience will also be considered.

Applicants for category No 3 must be either, B Coms. or G.D. As. or Graduates with considerable service in a responsible accounts' post under Government or in Commercial office.

Applicants for category No. 4 must be M.As or B.Coms. or graduates with some previous accounting experience, or Matriculates with large accounting service under Government or elsewhere.

Applicants for (5) or (6) should be with previous experience of accounts works and matriculates.

Bombay Domicile essential for all the posts. Retired Government servants are eligible, but their pay will be fixed in accordance with the Government rules.

Applications should be brought personally to or sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 8th December 1945.

R. R. RANAN,
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay
5691

NOTICE.

WE HAVE SHIFTED our Registered Office from Meghji Bhuvan, Barrack Road to Habib Flats, 320, Parel Road, Byculla, Bombay, with effect from 20th Nov. 1945.

SCHOLARSHIP CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY.
(149)

TENDER NOTICE.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Rly., Bombay, invites sealed tenders up to 14-00 hours on 10th January, 1946, for the supply and installation of Base-Exchange Softeners at Akolkot Road and Kulali on the Poona-Raichur section of the Railway, separately for each station.

Specifications of the Softeners required, with instructions to tenderers and copies of drawings showing the sites of the softeners can be obtained from the CE's office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set for each station. This amount will not be refunded.

5689

THE NEW KAISER-I-HIND SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on SATURDAY the 22nd December, 1945 at 12-00 noon at the Registered Office of the Company, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to consider and if thought fit to adopt with or without modifications a Special Resolution with regard to termination of the Managing Agency Agreement. A copy of the Special Resolution has been posted to each of the Shareholders at his registered address.

Notice is further given that immediately on the completion of the business of the aforesaid Extra-Ordinary General Meeting, another Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place to consider and if thought fit to adopt with or without modifications Special Resolutions with regard to increase and sub-division of share capital and amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company Copies of such Special Resolutions have also been posted to each of the shareholders at his registered address.

A draft copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporating the proposed amendments can be inspected at the registered office of the Company by the shareholders during office hours.

By order of the Board
H. O. GANDHI,
Secretary.
Bombay: 28th November, 1945

Notice in particular to the following:—

Mangubhai Hargovandas, Vishnagar.
Doongarsi Tricumdas, Jam-Khambhalia.
Nathalal Prabhudas, Junagadh.
M. S. Dvivedi, Vadia.
Premchand Saihgal, Simla Hills

5695

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that CHUNILAL KESHAVLAL SANGHANI, RATILAL KESHAVLAL SANGHANI, TRUMBAKLAL KESHAVLAL SANGHANI and SHANTILAL KESHAVLAL SANGHANI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property Subject to the lease, dated 10th January, 1919, made between Keshavlal Sakhidas of the one part and Adamali Alibhoy of the other part.

All persons having any claim interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance mortgage, lease, lien, charge, trusts, easements, maintenance share, possession, coparcenery right or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim interest or demand howsoever and the same if any, shall be deemed and treated as having been waived or abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure, situated at the junction of Khetwadi Main Road and Khetwadi 2nd Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the City of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 147¼ square yards or thereabouts and situate within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1975, Collector's New No. 9104, Old Survey No. 691 and New Survey No 5395 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 701 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under. D Ward No. 1736 and street No. 10 and bounded on the North by the property known as Hormaj Bag, on the South by the Khetwadi Main Road, on the East by the Khetwadi 2nd Lane and on the West by the property of Motilal Ichhalal Gandhi.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1945.

MOHILE & PAREKH,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
5698

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE MONTH ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1945.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED return is due by the 5th of December, 1945 and is to be submitted in the prescribed form to the Provincial Textile Controller, Opposite Kalachowkie Post Office, Parel Road, Bombay. IF NO BUSINESS HAS BEEN DONE BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the stock returns are submitted in time.

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay.
Bombay, November 30, 1945.
5356

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores, available for disposal at the Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi Forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi, at Rs 3/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 20-12-1945 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

5690

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAGESH WAMAN PATIL, AMARNATH WAMAN PATIL, and YESHWANT WAMAN PATIL, members of a joint Hindu family, and residing at Hindu Colony, 20th Road, at Chembur, formerly in the Bombay Suburban District, but now in Greater Bombay have contracted to sell their undermentioned property to my client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 2nd Floor, Shrinath Bhuvan, Picket Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of agricultural land, containing an area of 16 Acres and 18 gunthas and bearing the following Survey No. Hissa No., Pot Tukdi No., Falni No., area, and Assessment in the Right of Records with the Collectorate, The Greater Bombay and situated at Borle, near Chembur, in the Greater Bombay.

S. No.	H. No.	P. No.	F. No.	Area	Assessment.
64	7	5|6	1-20	1-27¼	5-13-0
			3-5		
			15-16		
			17		
66	1		13	1-12	4- 0-0
„	13		19	0-12	1- 2-0
„	18		26	0-12	0-14-0
„	20		23	0-12	1- 2-0
„	14		5	2- 4	5- 8-0
„	4		9	0-20	1- 8-0
„	27		20	0-36	2-12-0
„	24		25	0-11	0-13-0
„	22		31	0-32	1-10-0
64	2	—	3-29½		
			0-9½		20-15-0
66	2		0-31		2- 5-0
„	8		1-0		3- 0-0
„	15		0-24		1-10-0
66	17		0-20		1- 6-0
„	19		0-8		0-12-0
„	9|1	16	0-38		2-12-0
			16-16		57-14-0

Dated this 30th day of November, 1945.

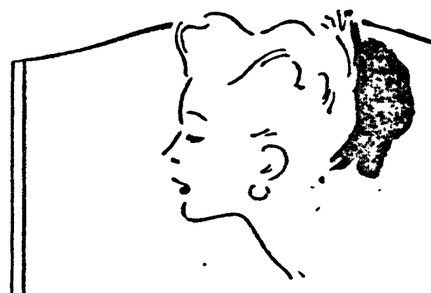
N. G. WIBHANDIK,
Purchaser's Advocate.
(5686)

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School. (St Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

TIGER BRAND
LEMON SQUASH
ORANGE SQUASH
Available ex-Stock.
Prices on application.
H. DATTA & SONS, LTD.,
P.O. Box No. 1168,
Bombay.

CHILD
(TREATMENT WITHOUT OPERATION)
If you are Childless, consult the undersigned a renowned specialist of all India fame, whose special scientific treatment, i.e., Diathermy, Blood pressure medium chemical and myroscopictests. Injections and ultra violet Ray application with Ayurvedic and Saniasi tried specifics have helped thousands from all parts of India. If it is not possible for you to come here then send full particulars and get the medicine. A most efficient specialist Dr. T. C. Dewan cures Men's diseases. Phone 2497-2021.
Lady Dr. KAVIRAJ SATYAVATI
2, Hospital Road, LAHORE.

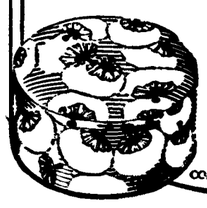


PUT ON A
COTY
COMPLEXION

finish it off with a discreet dusting of "Air-Spun" Powder in your own shade, toning with hair and eyes, and your self-assurance will be assured and your self-satisfaction will be satisfied.

"Air Spun" ensures a perfect complexion in all winds and weathers. It stays on throughout the most arduous day of travel or sport. Being prepared with choice ingredients it does not clog the pores. Use Coty "Air Spun" and make it a daily habit.

Shades: Gitane, Ocre-Rosée, Rachel Nacré, Rachel, Naturelle, etc., etc



"AIR SPUN"
THE FACE POWDER THAT STAYS ON

CO.138

What the world thinks of the INDIAN ARMY

"The more I have seen and studied the Indian Army as a casual observer from the United States, the more I am convinced that India has a glorious future ahead of her; a future which lies mainly in the hands of her own sons and daughters who will prove themselves worthy of their nation's great destiny."

Mr. Michael Fielding,
Famous American Radio Commentator.

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